The New-York Times.

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THE PRINCE IN BOSTON.

He Visits Cambridge, Harvard University, Mount Auburn Cemetery and Bunker Hill—Leaves His Autograph in the Monument—Does Boston in a Hurry, and is Taken to the Public Library to be Stared at.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Friday, Oct. 19.

At 4½ o'clock this morning, the Prince of Wales, a tired and used-up man, retired to his couch, where he remained until 10½ o'clock, shortly after which breakfast was served, and the business of the day began. The entire party was so completely fagged out by the unusual exertions of the day previous, that they felt great indisposition to accept the kindly-proffered services of the entertaining Committee. The appearance of several elegant barouches, each drawn by four superb black horses, had great weight with them, however, and at 12 o'clock, in company with the Mayor and Council of Cambridge and the gentlemen of Boston, they started amidst the enthusiastic greetings of a large crowd towards the seat of learning. The entire route was thronged with carriages of every description, and the scene was very gay and beautiful.

When the Prince reached Cambridge he was greeted by four thousand school children, who respectfully uncovered as his horses walked slowly through the lines, and cheered him very heartily. A very appropriate ode had been prepared and rehearsed for the occasion, but owing to shortness of time it was postponed. The children, however, were not to be cheated out of their part of the proceedings, so they threw a shower of bouquets, with which the Prince was much gratified. Many houses and stores were beautifully decorated with flags and banners. The Prince was astounded at the great number of young misses, whose smiling faces greeted him at every step, and who manifested their interest by fluttering their handkerchiefs and presenting bouquets.

At the gateway of Gore Hall were drawn up in line the members of the University, each class by itself, all of whom saluted the Prince, as did the band, which played the national anthem. President FELTON met the Prince at the carriage step, and led him into the hall, where were gathered the shining lights of the Bell-Everett Party and many less notable personages. The Prince was very respectful in his conversation with ex-President QUINCY, and left with that venerable man a very favorable impression.

After some time spent in introductions, the Prince was taken through the various buildings and apartments connected with the College. The curiosities, ancient and modern, were shown him, but with the exception of some of AGASSIZ'S snakes, he paid little attention to any of them. He was too tired to care for anything or anybody.

At 2 o'clock he partook of what was called a "breakfast," aided by the respectable crowd before mentioned. During the entertainment indoors, there was one of a different character outside. The Chief of Police was disposed to be very particular with some of the students, when one of them, named ROBERTSON, rapped him over the head with his cane. The consequences were a rush of the police, the arrest of the student; a rush of his friends, and a triumphal procession in which the offender was elevated high on the shoulders of his fellows.

The party then drove to Mount Auburn, on the way to which the Mayor pointed out the various points of historic interest—such as LONGFELLOW'S house, formerly WASHINGTON'S head-quarters, and the tree under which WASHINGTON stood when he assumed personal command of the army. At the cemetery the visit was a brief one. The Prince was taken to the various tombs, which are remarkable for their beauty, and was shown the chapel and the observatory, from the top of which was obtained a wide view of the surrounding country. Having planted two trees, he proceeded to the most significant part of the day's visitation.

He had expressed to the Mayor an earnest desire to see Bunker Hill and the Monument; and in compliance with his request, it was determined to take him to the spot. No police were on hand to restrain the crowd from following close upon the heels of the party, and when the Prince had alighted from his carriage it was with great difficulty that the entire suite were gotten inside the Monument. The autographs of the entire party are in the visitor's book. The spot where WARREN fell and the remaining portion of the American Fortifications received the marked attention of the Duke of Newcastle and Gen. BRUCE, who were evidently much impressed by the place and the memories connected with it.

They paid a flying visit to the Navy-yard, and then with lightning rapidity drove through the city, where they visited a remarkable number of places in a very brief space of time. Mayor LINCOLN'S house, the Massachusetts Historical Society's rooms, the Dowse Library and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, were rushed through as a belated traveler bolts a hasty dinner, and then the Prince was taken by several members—Boston's wonderful clique—to the Free Library, where the rest of the said clique and about four hundred of the *crême de la crême* were gathered to meet him. Velvet-covered chairs were placed in front of STORY'S "Fisher Boy," and twenty-six other chairs surrounded them. EDWARD EVERETT stood at the head of the stairs, while the spectators surrounded the charmed circle. The Prince and suite were conducted in by Mr. EVERETT, who introduced to him such people as were fit, and subsequently, a great many others who were entitled to a Royal nod, only because they happened to be Councilmen or Committeemen, and who certainly were not all gentlemen. While the Prince was led like a lamb through the various alcoves and halls, the spectators stared and gossipped in a way that would have stamped them as democrats had they not been in the *sanctum sanctorum* of that Athenian pride and boast, the Bell-Everett clique. As quickly as possible the Prince did the building and started for home.

Boston has done so remarkably well by the Prince that it was a great pity to spoil the day by such a *faux pas* as this at the Library. He was simply taken there as an object of curiosity.

To-morrow morning, at 9½ o'clock, he will take his departure in a most sumptuous car, from a gayly-decorated depot. The people of Boston have manifested great enthusiasm, have treated him with distinguished consideration, and obtruded upon him but few objectionable attentions. He bought this morning the *Autocrat* and *Professor* for his reading on the homeward trip. He is well, and delighted with his Eastern tour. HOWARD.

THE BOSTON BALL.

DECORATIONS OF THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

From the Daily Advertiser.

The entire Academy was transformed into an elegant ball-room with all its appurtenances of reception rooms, private apartments, supper rooms, &c. The parquet and stage were floored over, extra precautions having been taken to make the floor perfectly secure. The stage was arranged to represent an imperial tent beautifully frescoed and hung with crimson drapery. From the top were suspended three large and beautiful chandeliers. The side walls were of a dark ground relieved by panel-work. There were three large pier-glasses on each side and two at the end; between these, pedestals on which were vases of flowers, and above them chandeliers. The back was a large painted scene, representing Windsor Castle. Before this was a small fountain amid shrubbery and flowers, all producing the most beautiful effect. In the centre of the balcony and opposite the stage, was the Royal box. The top is dome-shaped, and surmounted by an American eagle and the British coat-of-arms. The drapery is of rich blue and crimson velvet, with gold border. The interior is carpeted with the richest Wilton carpeting, and upholstered and furnished with great magnificence. The drapery of the balcony was of rich crimson velvet, hung in heavy folds, and having a rich bullion border. This was in exceeding good taste, and gave great effect to the decorations. The decorations of the Family Circle were more showy. They consisted of an orange-colored ground, with festoons of flowers and the British and American flags at intervals, with their folds intertwined. Tablets with representations of the Prince's feather alternated with others, as follows: On the right, three tablets bearing the words, Fiducia,—Probitas,—Pax; on the left, Amicitia,—Concordia,—Virtus. The amphitheatre presented a decoration of crimson ground with a border of stars. The folds were knotted together with flowers, from which hung blue velvet pendants. The heavy drapery which concealed the seats, and the rich folds of velvet from cornice and ceiling rendered these decorations truly regal in their magnificence. Outside of the ball-room, the lobbies and passage-ways were carpeted with dark green, thus giving greater effect to the splendor within. A wide entrance was made from the parquet lobby to the floor of the ball-room, and in point of convenience as well as splendor, the arrangements were unexceptionable. Ample provision had also been made for cloak and retiring-rooms. The apartments for the Prince and his suite were splendid specimens of decorative art. The principal room was furnished with elegantly carved chairs, covered with the richest brocatelle of crimson and maroon. Costly and gorgeous mirrors reflected a scene of surpassing beauty. Under the mirror in the Prince's private apartment was placed a fine bronze bust of Queen VICTORIA. The floor was carpeted with supurb Wilton. The ceiling and walls of the retiring-room were of light blue silk, covered with lace, which produced a charming effect. The centre-table was splendidly carved with a rich Egyptian marble top. The reception room of the Prince was hung with rich crimson reps and white lace curtains, and the drapery was of crimson and blue, arranged to give effect to the national arms. On the sides were heavy festoons, and pedestals, on which were vases of rare flowers. The furniture was of the richest description. One noticeable feature in the Ball-room was remarked by many. We refer to the recoloring of the walls; in place of the red, the following style has been adopted. The doors and panels are of the color, called ashes of roses, and the casings of a light green tint, giving the interior a greatly improved aspect. As a whole the Ball-room and all its appurtenances presented a scene of rare brilliancy and richness of decoration.

The Melodeon was converted into a spacious and elegant supper-room for the occasion, and access obtained to it from the Academy by means of passage-ways cut through at convenient points. The tables presented a splendid and tempting array. One beautiful feature of the whole affair was the attention given to the floral decorations. The balcony was ornamented with festoons of evergreens hung on a pink ground. The platform was approached by a grand stairway richly carpeted. On the platform was the table of the Royal party, which was furnished with a sumptuous and tempting repast. The table service was undoubtedly the most magnificent ever placed on a public table in this city. The silver knives used were engraved with the Prince's crest. That the supper was provided and the accompanying arrangements carried out under the immediate supervision of J. B. SMITH, is sufficient assurance of their entire success. Apart from the splendor of the scene, the decorations, considered as expressive of the occasion and complimentary to our Royal guest, were a complete success. There was a judicious arrangement of the Royal arms and the American colors, a proper disposition of the Prince's feather and the stars and stripes, of the Eagle and the Lion and the Unicorn, all which being free from profusion, typified that mingling of national sympathies which has characterized the whole visit of the Prince to the United States.

THE BALL IN MOTION.

But more beautiful than the decorations was the variety and elegance of the varied costumes of the company—more exciting and more interesting than the scenes without the theatre, was the general course of events within its walls. When the doors were thrown open to the waiting ticket-holders without, at 8¼ o'clock, the best seats of the balcony and first circle, strange to say, were already filled with ladies. The managers were upon the floor, ready to play the part of hosts. The company poured in, and attentive waiters aided them in laying aside superfluous articles of apparel. Everything was orderly, there was no pushing nor crowding. The two circles began steadily to fill with people, all of course in full dress; and at intervals ladies and gentlemen, in couples, would appear upon the floor. The living tide continued to flow in until, by 9½, it seemed as if the Academy was full. A large band of musicians in the south balcony, near the stage, under Mr. GILLMORE'S leadership, had played a few tunes, and a still larger orchestra, under Mr. GILLMORE, was all ready to play, whenever the Prince should enter.

It was 10 o'clock, the hour appointed for the opening of the ball, all eyes were now turned towards the main entrance of the auditorium, in expectation of the appearance of the Prince. At 20 minutes past 10 Gilmore's band played another tune, and this was hardly finished before expectation was gratified by the appearance of the Prince in his box. Zerrah's orchestra struck up LINDPAINTER'S grand "Festival Overture," and the Prince remained standing in the front of his box, with Lord LYONS at his left and the Duke of Newcastle upon his right. Just when the general silence was becoming embarrassing, Lord LYONS fortunately overturned a large vase of flowers which had been standing upon the rail of the balcony, and this accident caused great mirth within the Prince's box, and furnished a topic of conversation for the whole assemblage.

Before the music had fully ended, the royal party left their box and descended to the floor. They passed up the whole length of the ball-room, Mr. JAMES W. PAIGE and Mayor LINCOLN walking first, the Prince and Lord LYONS following, then the Duke of Newcastle and Mr. EVERETT, next the Earl of St. Germans and Mr. WINTHROP, and the rest following.

The ball was, in some measure, a compliment from the city to the Prince, and so for the first quadrille he gave his hand to the wife of our worthy Mayor. Next Mrs. Gov. BANKS became his partner, and, the ball once fairly started, the Prince aided zealously in keeping it in motion.

After accomplishinn six dances at 12¼, the Prince went to the dining-room. He was accompanied to the dinner-table by his Honor Mayor LINCOLN and Lord LYONS. His suite followed soon after. Previous to the entrance of the Prince the galleries of the Melodeon were filled with ladies. Among the guests at the Prince's table were Hon. EDWARD EVERETT and Hon. R. C. WINTHROP.

At 12:55 the Prince returned to the ball-room, and again joined in the dance.

The following is a correct list of ladies who had the honor of dancing with the Prince, up to the time our report closed:

1. (Quadrille,) Mrs. LINCOLN, wife of his Honor, Mayor LINCOLN.
2. (Quadrille,) Mrs. BANKS, wife of His Excellency Gov. BANKS.
3. (Waltz,) Mrs. WISE, wife of Lieut. WISE, U. S. N., and daughter of Hon. EDWARD EVERETT.
4. (Quadrille)—Miss FANNY CROWNINSHIELD, daughter of GEO. CROWNINSHIELD, Esq.
5. (Lancers)—Miss SUSAN AMORY, daughter of CHAS. AMORY, and grand-daughter of Lord LYNDHURST.
6. (Polka)—Miss CARRIE BIGELOW, daughter of Hon. GEO. TYLER BIGELOW, Chief Justice Supreme Judicial Court.
7. (Quadrille)—Mrs. CHICKERING, wife of Col. T. E. CHICKERING.
8. (Lancers)—Mrs. RITCHIE, wife of HARRISON RITCHIE, Major of Second Battalion of Infantry.
9. (Galop)—Miss LOMBARD, niece of His Honor, Mayor LINCOLN.
10. (Waltz)—Miss FANNIE PEABODY, daughter of GEORGE PEABODY, Esq., of Salem.
11. (Lancers)—Miss KITTIE FAY, daughter of Hon. R. S. FAY.
12. Miss MARY CRANE, daughter of Alderman CRANE.

THE BOSTONIANS AT THE BALL.

Judging by the following extract from the *Courier's* account of the Boston ball in honor of the Prince, the Bostonians have not much to boast of in the item of behavior:

The quadrille commenced, and a scene of indescribable excitement ensued. There was hardly any dancing on the floor. But a vast mob, a well-dressed, well-behaved mob, a gentle mob if you will, but still a mob, inclosed about the set and kept gathering it in, in a smaller circle, and still smaller, until there was scarcely room to turn a partner.

They did not pinch the Prince, as was done in New-York, but they jostled him, and impeded his movements to such a degree that they might have been called anything else with as much propriety as dancing. While this was going on upon the floor, another exciting scene was transpiring in the gallery. Ladies, with their protectors following after, hurried up stairs in flocks; nor did they stand much upon the order of their rushing up, so that the object could be gained—that of obtaining a satisfactory view of the Prince's dancing.

When the second dance was called, there was much speculation as to who would be the probable partner of the Prince. Mrs. BANKS, the Governor's wife, was selected, although this was not in accordance with the programme. In the third dance, a waltz, the Prince had for a partner a daughter of Mr. EVERETT, and by this time he had thawed considerably. This waltz was the most curious dance ever seen upon a ball-room floor. There might have been space enough, heaven knows, but the room left for the waltzers was down to a small triangular piece, about twenty feet in length on its right angle. It was like waltzing in a cage, with thousands of spectators to witness the feat. They stood looking on from every side, from ten to twelve feet deep, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the limits of the cage were enlarged.

After this experience in the centre of the ball-room, the Prince tried the stage-end, and here met with better success as to room, and danced with vivacity and spirit, with ladies who were young and fascinating. Every dance that followed the Prince was up in, nor showed no signs of fatigue. He is certainly indefatigable on the light fantastic. But, though the Prince danced every time while I remained, there was on the whole less dancing among the rest of the party than you will ordinarily find in a small social assembly. One reason for this was because of the crowd, and another reason, because men and women went more to see and to be seen than to dance.

THE FLEET AT PORTLAND.

BALL GIVEN TO THE OFFICERS OF THE ROYAL SQUADRON.

PORTLAND, Me., Thursday, Oct. 18, 1860.

Wednesday night witnessed the most magnificent ball ever given in Portland. The price of tickets was set at $10. All that were issued were readily sold. Much credit is due the managers for keeping the number within the capacity of the Hall, and each man's name being written on the ticket he purchased, no room was left for speculation.

The new City Hall, in which the ball was held, was lighted by a chandelier in the middle, and by star burners innumerable twinkling among the festoons and graceful folds of the national flags. The chandelier was draped in red, white and blue bunting, long festoons of which extended from the top of the chandelier all about the room, and then clustered on the walls in graceful profusion. At one end of the Hall was the arms of the State of Maine. This emblem was framed with pine boughs, and supported by a pair of immense antlers, which once adorned the head of one of our forest chieftains. On the opposite wall, hanging on the intermingling flags, was a device combining the coat-of-arms of both nations. On the right was a portrait of VICTORIA, on the left that of President BUCHANAN. A Japanese flag hung near.

In front of the proscenium was a drum surmounted by guns, lances, and all implements of war, surmounted by the American Eagle, draped with the flags of both nations. Opposite the orchestra was a painting descriptive of America—the Goddess of Liberty with the right arm resting on a portrait of WASHINGTON, and the left on the American Eagle. Large bouquets of natural flowers, and flowers and evergreens intermingled, finished the decoration of the Hall.

The citizens and ladies marched into the room at 9 o'clock, and marching round once, formed a hollow-square. The band played "God Save the Queen," and the officers of the Royal Squadron, about forty in number, then marched in. Commodore SEYMOUR was escorted by His Honor the Mayor, Capt. VANSITTART by T. A. DE ROIS, Esq.; Commander HOPE by C. Q. CLAPP, Esq., and Commander STERLING by J. B. BROWN, Esq. The ball was opened in the usual manner, no one in particular taking precedence.

Supper was served from 12:30 to 3 o'clock. Tables were spread in two spacious rooms, so well adapted to the size of the company that there was none of the usual squeezing and spilling supposed to be inseparable from such an occasion. There were the usual number of towers of confectionary and imposing looking dishes that nobody touches, and little unpretending ones that soon disappeared. Green seal champagne flowed like water, and was patronized freely.

There were twenty-four dances on the programme, but the twenty-second was the last one danced. It was 5½ o'clock before we left the hall.

Portland fully sustained its reputation for beautiful women. No *one* lady could be called the belle of the evening.

The Ball was an entire success with regard to the guests. Partners were quickly found for all of them, and the zest with which they entered into the spirit of the thing, and the reluctant steps of some that must needs leave at 3 o'clock in the morning even, showed how pleasantly and quickly the hours fled.

But one American officer was present in uniform, Lieut. RICHARDSON, of the Revenue service.

Last night the rest of the fleet were signalized—the *Nile*, ninety guns, and the *Styx*, six guns, under command of Admiral MILNE, K. C. B.—and this morning (Thursday) they entered the harbor, firing twenty-one guns, which were answered from Fort Preble, and then eleven, which received a prompt reply. The five now lie peacefully at anchor, awaiting the Prince.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

PORTLAND, Friday, Oct. 19.

Gov. MORRILL and suite, and the City Government of Portland, visited the Royal fleet this afternoon. On gaining the deck of the *Hero*, the Guard presented arms, the band playing "Hail Columbia." Then followed dancing and a collation. Ten thousand persons visited the squadron to-day. T.

THE PRINCE'S FOOT-PRINTS.

"Occasional" writes from Washington to the Philadelphia *Press*:

"Nothing could have been more complete and *récherché* than the manner in which the President received and entertained the Prince of Wales. All the preparations were conceived in good taste, and executed without reference to expense. The wants of the royal guest were anticipated; and while there was no attempt to toady him, there was nothing left undone to prove that he was heartily welcome. In honor of the visit, the President gave a large select party, to which more than six hundred persons, ladies and gentlemen, were invited, and crowned the entertainment with a luxurious supper. With all his hostility to cards, the Prince and his companions indulged themselves in a set-to at whist and other games of chance in the inner penetralia of the Presidential mansion, and were assisted by some of the famous players of the city. Lord RENFREW was not only condescending but generous. He waited upon Miss LANE in the ball-alley, and allowed himself, like a true gentleman, to be vanquished by that beautiful woman; and when he passed from the threshold of the White House, he left behind him a check for $500, to be distributed among the servants. Before his departure, Mr. BUCHANAN addressed an autograph letter, filled with the warmest expressions of regard, to the Queen mother, VICTORIA, in which he spoke in terms of studied, yet sincere compliment, of her son, the future monarch of Great Britain, and declared his satisfaction at his visit."

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

"One of our fair neighbors over the water has been especially honored by the Prince of Wales. On Monday, Miss MATTIE TAYLOR, of Newport, received from His Royal Highness a magnificent diamond brooch, surmounted by his crest. The present is a token of the Prince's remembrance of the Cincinnati ball, and more particularly of course of the pleasure he experienced in the society of Miss TAYLOR, who was selected as one of his partners by the Floor Managers, and with whom he danced and waltzed. Whether any of his other partners have been similarly complimented, we are not aware. The brooch was made to the Royal order, and is certainly indicative, if it proves to be the only case of the kind, of a decided impression having been made by the fair Kentuckian upon the Royal heart."

The Prince's Present to Captain Faunce.

There have been so many inquiries in relation to the Prince's present to Capt. FAUNCE of the *Harriet Lane*—that the Captain has entrusted it to TIFFANY & Co., at whose store it is now on exhibition. It is a watch of the chronometer pattern, with the so-called magic case, enabling the wearer to use it with an open face or in hunting style. It is very heavy and perfectly plain. The following is the maker's stamp: "R. & S. GARRARD & Co., Jewelers and Goldsmiths to the Crown, His Royal Highness the Prince Consort, and all the Royal Family, Parton-street, London." On one side of the case is the Prince's crest and motto, with the legend "Ich dien" in tabarets or scrolls. On the other is the following inscription:

Presented by Albert Edward, Prince of Wales,
to
CAPT. JOHN FAUNCE, U. S. R. S.,
Commanding U. S. Revenue Cutter Harriet Lane,
on the occasion of the Prince's Visits to
Mount Vernon, New-York, and West Point,
October 5th, 11th, and 15th, A. D., 1860.

The chain is of heavy gold, a fourth of an inch in width, with large studded links, representing a cable. Attached are three seals in rich setting, presenting on either surface of the chain a different kind of stone. On the ring is a key of twisted coils, resembling a series of hitches of rope without an end.

IMPORTANT ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS.—About two weeks ago a woman named BURNS passed a number of counterfeit $3 bills on the Bank of Kokomo, Wisconsin, upon various shopkeepers in Louisville. Information was given of the circumstances at the time, but the woman eluded the most vigilant search. On Tuesday last, however, she, in company with a man, called at Mr. HOGAN'S wig factory, Louisville, where she had her hair cut short, ordering a wig to be made of it for her own use. The man gave his name as BUCKLEY. The wig was to be completed on Saturday last, at which time she called for it, offering a counterfeit $10 bill on the Merchants' Bank of St. Louis in payment. Mr. HOGAN gave information of the affair to the police, together with an accurate description of the parties. They ascertained that BUCKLEY had gone to this city, but that he would return some time during Sunday night. An officer was stationed in BUCKLEY'S room, confronted him upon his arrival and searched him. About $1,600 in counterfeit bills and coin was found in his possession. Among the bogus stuff were found fives on the Bank of Lafayette, Ill.; tens on the Merchants' Bank of St. Louis, twenties and tens on the Bank of Ashland, three on the Bank of Kokomo, Wis.; threes on the Southern Bank of Kentucky, twenties on the Bank of Louisville, tens on the Citizens' Bank of New-Orleans, ones and tens on the State Bank of Ohio, and counterfeit gold dollars. BUCKLEY is in jail, together with his confederate, awaiting examination.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The New Venezuelan Minister—An Alleged Southern Plot Against Central America—Army News.

Special Dispatch to the New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 19.

Gen. PAEZ, the new Minister from Venezuela, called officially to-day on Secretary CASS, and will to-morrow be presented to the President. He also made formal calls on the Diplomatic Corps.

Señor MOLINA has notified the State Department of what he believes to be a plot of the Southern political leaders to invade and seize Central America, with a view to Slavery extension. WALKER is said to have been only the agent of a powerful combination of wealth and influence.

No official information has been received here of MORA'S death.

The inspection of recruits at Fort Columbus, Newportand the Carlisle barracks, under orders for the departments of Texas and California, will be made by Lieut.-Col. THOMAS, and Brevet-Major PORTER, Assistant-Adjutant-Generals. Lieut.-Col. MERCHANT, Third Artillery, is assigned to duty with the recruits for California. Assistant-Surgeon WOOD will not accompany the troops to TEXAS—Assistant-Surgeon RANEHUE being ordered to that service. Q.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 19.

Mr. CLEMSON, the Superintendent of the Agricultural Branch of the Patent Office, is now on his way home from Europe, whither he went, by direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to purchase vegetable, medicinal and economical plants and seeds generally. Many varieties have already been received. Before they are distributed among citizens of the United States, they will be tested at the Government propagating garden, in this city, where additional facilities for this purpose are in progress. Heretofore much complaint has been made as to the worthlessness of seeds, but this in some degree was owing to the ignorance of the recipients regarding the mode of proper culture.

During the year ending with June, the receipts from the sales of public lands were less than two millions of dollars. Those recently, yielded a very small amount, owing to the scarcity of money and other causes, and in many cases no bids at all were received.

Four or five California land cases only will be argued before the Supreme Court of the United States at the next term—the great bulk of them, involving millions of dollars, having already been adjudicated.

Affairs in Philadelphia.

DESTRUCTION OF THE FRANKLIN BUILDINGS BY FIRE, OBITUARY, &C.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 19.

Franklin Buildings, five stories in height, in the rear of Franklin Hall, on Sixth-street, below Arch, were burnt this morning. They were occupied by DUNCAN WHITE, bookbinder, whose loss is $2,500; WM. S. YOUNG, job printer, on whose premises several weekly and monthly paper forms were destroyed, including those of the *Presbyterian Quarterly Review* and *Christian Instructor*, loss unestimated; SMITH & PETERS, stereotype printers, loss $3,000. The building was owned by HULINGS COWPERTHWAITE. The total loss is $15,000, and is covered by insurance. The fire was the result of accident.

THOMAS RICHARDS, an old and esteemed merchant, died suddenly yesterday, at the moment when his friends were about celebrating his golden wedding and the marriage of his daughter. He was in his eighty-first year, and quite infirm, and was somewhat excited in anticipation of the day's festivities.

Mr. YANCEY was advertised to speak at National Hall to-night, but a telegram has been received announcing that he cannot come.

Railroad Convention in Kansas.

ATCHISON, K. T., Friday, Oct. 19.

The State Railroad Convention to devise a system of railroad grants, to be presented to Congress, assembled at Topeka on Wednesday last. Gov. ROBERTS, of Wyandotte, was President, and JOHN A. MARTIN, of Atchison, Secretary. A very large number of delegates were present, nearly every county in the Territory being represented. The Convention adopted the following schedule of railroad grants:

One grant for a road from Wyandotte up the Kansas Valley to Fort Riley; one for a road from Atchison westward to the gold mines; one for a road from Atchison *viâ* Topeka and Council Grove in the direction of Santa Fé; one for a road from Lawrence, south in the direction of Fort Gibson; one for a road from the Missouri State line, known as the Jefferson City and Neosha Valley Railroad.

The Convention was in session two days. A Committee was appointed to urge these grants upon the favorable consideration of Congress.

News from Mexico.

MOBILE, Thursday, Oct. 18.

By the arrival of an English steamer we have Vera Cruz dates to the 2d.

ANPUDIA commands the eastern division of the Constitutional army.

The expedition against Guadalajara arrived before that city on the 21st, but hostilities had not commenced.

It is stated that ROBLES and PRIEUELA, commanding a division of the Church forces, had been defeated with a loss of 400 men, while trying to march out of the capital.

The Inauguration of Druid Hill Park, at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Oct. 19.

The Inauguration of Druid Hill Park to-day, was a grand affair. There was an immense concourse of people, some estimating the crowd at not less than 30,000. During the day there was a very fine military display. The Maryland Guards made their appearance in an elegant new Zouave uniform. The exercises consisted of an address by the Mayor, and singing by the children of the Public Schools.

After the exercises were concluded a heavy storm set in, which is now raging with great violence.

Railroad Accident in Canada.

PORT COLBURN, C. W., Friday, Oct. 19.

A heavy freight train bound East on the Buffalo and Huron Railway, early this morning run into the Welland Canal at this place, the swing-bridge having been left open. The train was drawn by two engines, one of which is in the canal, completely obstructing it. The road is also rendered temporarily unpassable. No lives were lost.

Movements of Senator Douglas.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Oct. 19.

Senator DOUGLAS arrived at 7:20 on the packet *City of Alton*. He was received by a large crowd, and spoke from the Court-house steps. He leaves for Jefferson City to-morrow morning.

Pennsylvania Politics.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 19.

The Douglas State Central Committee last evening withdrew the straight electoral ticket, and pledged themselves to the support of the Reading electoral ticket, but indorsed DOUGLAS and JOHNSON as the nominees of the party. An attempt to erase the Breckinridge men from the ticket was unsuccessful.

New-Orleans Items.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Oct. 19.

The Jackson Railway, which was badly injured in the recent storm, has been repaired, and trains are now running over it without interruption.

The steamship *Star of the West* sails for New-York on the 23d.

Yellow Fever at Mobile.

MOBILE, Thursday, Oct. 18.

There have been five deaths from yellow fever within the past ten days.

Obituary.

PATERSON, N. J., Friday, Oct. 19.

Judge CODDINGTON, of Passaic County, N. J., died at his residence this morning.

☞ Mr. WM. E. SMITH, for a long time purser of the steamship *Yorktown*, and to whom we are indebted for many favors, has been transferred to the steamship *De Soto*, of the Havana and New-Orleans line.

CITY POLITICS.

An Appeal to the Charitable.

The following circular, which speaks for itself, has been addressed to many of our leading merchants:

[PRIVATE.]

UNION COMMITTEE ROOMS,
49 Merchant's Exchange, New-York, Oct. 15, 1860.

DEAR SIR: Notwithstanding the recent adverse results in other States, we feel entire confidence in the belief that this State is not lost to the Cause of the Union.

The advices we receive from reliable sources show that our friends throughout the State are zealous and energetic; strong in the hope that entire success may be achieved.

This State, at the last Presidential election, gave a majority of nearly 45,000 votes against JOHN C. FREMONT, the Republican candidate.

The *motive* to the Electors of this State for opposing the candidate of the Republican Party is much stronger now than at the last Presidential election. FREMONT was an untried man in political life, and there was room for the belief, in view of his Southern birth and personal antecedents, that his Administration would not be aggressive, but moderate and conservative.

But with LINCOLN we have no *uncertainty*; his open and avowed principles of aggression, his doctrines of the irrepressible conflict, his hostility to the institutions of the South, and the issue he has inaugurated between the North and South, of "All Slave or all Free," present him as the undisguised enemy of the peace and safety of the Union. And it cannot be denied that our Southern brethren are alarmed and greatly excited, in view of the recent elections.

Who can contemplate the surrender of our Government to the domination of such a ruler, animated by such principles, and under the influence of the embittered zeal of SUMNER, SEWARD, HALE and WILSON, and the misled enthusiasts who constitute his party followers, without the most solemn apprehensions as to the consequences, at least to the prosperity, if not the safety, of the Republic?

In this crisis, duty and obligation rest with equal responsibility upon you as upon ourselves, and we appeal to you to join us in our efforts. This State has too great a stake in the issue to risk the consequences of placing the country under the control of LINCOLN, his principles, and his party.

With the defeat of LINCOLN all is safe.

We have an abiding confidence that when the people of this State come to vote, they will, by a large majority, deposit their ballots on the side of safety and the Union.

The result in Pennsylvania, which may be traced wholly to local causes, has not discouraged our friends in this State, but more thoroughly roused them to the necessity and the determination of success.

In this State, the *Union upon the Electoral ticket* is thorough, earnest, complete.

The business of organization is going on in every county and district.

This Committee has been charged with the duty of organizing Union Meetings throughout the State; and, as an independent central power, is engaged in coöperating to perfect a thorough organization in all its details.

Operating upon so extensive a field, our expenditures are necessarily very large for our legitimate expenses—organizing meetings, providing speakers, printing, etc.; and we have constant demands upon us for aid from all parts of the State. We are in a position to use money usefully and efficiently.

As a friend to the movement, we respectfully solicit to our general funds such a sum as you are willing in this emergency to contribute to the Cause of the Union.

The Committee meet every day a 12 o'clock, at their Rooms, No. 49 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-street, (entrance by the front steps), where they will be happy to see you.

Very truly yours,

CHARLES O'CONOR,
SAM'L F. BUTTERWORTH,
EDWIN CROSWELL,
HENRY GRINNELL,
S. L. M. BARLOW,
WILSON G. HUNT,
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,
PETER B. SWEENEY,
DANIEL F. TIEMANN,
JAMES MONROE,
DANIEL DEVLIN,
ANDREW MOUNT,
CHARLES A. SECOR,
} Committe.

JOSHUA J. HENRY, Chairman.

JEHIAL READ, Secretary.

Nomination of a Union Candidate in the Seventh Congressional District.

A Committee of Conference composed of delegations from the Breckinridge, Bell and Mozart Conventions of the Seventh Congressional District, met last evening at No. 209 West Twenty-seventh-street, for the purpose of uniting the forces of their several parties on an Anti-Republican candidate for Congress. Mr. R. T. NELLIS occupied the chair.

Mr. P. FULLMER, Chairman of the American delegation, presented a letter from Mr. GEO. BRIGGS, the American candidate, resigning his nomination in favor of whomsoever the Committee might select, hoping, however, that their choice would fall on some thorough national man. After remarks from the several members of the American delegation, Mr. FULLMER offered a resolution, indorsing Gen. E. WARD as the Union candidate for Congress in the Seventh Congressional District, and calling upon all national and conservative men to come forward in his support. The resolution was unanimously adopted. A Committee was appointed to wait upon Gen. WARD in an adjoining room, and inform him of his nomination. Gen. WARD having been conducted before the Committee of Conference made a few remarks on the delicacy of the position in which he had found himself placed, and his desire, if possible, to give way in favor of Mr. BRIGGS. He had, however, been prevailed upon by his friends, and the consideration of the interests of the party, to accept the nomination. He closed his remarks with a compliment to Mr. BRIGGS, with whom he was brought in contact at the last Congressional contest.

A series of resolutions, calling for the renomination of GEO. BRIGGS, in the sacred name of justice and for the good of the community, was received from the Bell and Everett Club of the Sixteenth Ward, and promptly laid on the table.

Complimentary votes of thanks were offered to the Chairman and Secretary of the Committee, which then adjourned *sine die*.

Tammany Judicial Convention.

NOMINATION OF JUDGE ULLSHOEFFER FOR THE SUPERIOR COURT—ALMOST A ROW—PROTEST OF THE FRIENDS OF MR. HOFFMAN AGAINST THE ACTION OF THE CONVENTION.

The Tammany Judicial Convention met at the Wigwam last evening for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Superior Court Judgeship, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge PIERREPONT. Of the 154 members of the Convention, there were but 130 present, and loud complaints were made by certain parties of the failure to give due notice of the meeting. Several attempts to postpone and adjourn the meeting were made by a small but determined minority, who were anxious for the nomination of Mr. J. T. HOFFMAN to the Superior Court vacancy, and the indorsement of the Mozart nomination of ABRAHAM D. RUSSELL for the Recordership. These attempts proved unavailing, and after a vote which showed the strength of the majority, Judge ULLSHOEFFER was nominated by acclamation, and then the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

Upon this about twenty delegates, among whom were Surveyor HART and THOS. HAVENS, withdrew to the far end of the hall, organized, and appointed a Committee of Three to prepare a protest against the action of the Convention, and report on Wednesday evening next.

It is said that the protestants will not be allowed the use of the hall for another meeting.

In the course of the meeting of the majority, JOHN E. DEVLIN, Esq., previous to the nomination of Judge ULLSHOEFFER, made a vigorous appeal on behalf of the nomination of J. T. DOYLE.

Gen. Leslie Coombs' Speech Postponed.

In consequence of the informal and unauthorized announcement that Gen. LESLIE COOMBS, of Kentucky, would address the Young Men's National Union Club last evening, there was but a small attendance at Mozart Hall. Gen. COOMBS was present, however, and after briefly felicitating the meeting on the success of the Kentucky Opposition in August last, vigorously denouncing seecession, and predicting the victory of the Union Party, invited his hearers to listen to him on Wednesday evening. He said he would not speak to a corporal's guard, as he was in the habit of addressing *corps de armée*. He wanted to see half a million before him. He indulged in a number of patriotic reminiscences of his visit to the field of Yorktown and WASHINGTON'S Head-quarters, and was particularly severe upon the Abolitionists. What the d——l, he said, had the people of the North to do with Slavery, any how? Let them rest quiet—the frontier States had protected them against savagedom, and they would protect them against Abolitionism.

Gen. COOMBS' conversational speech was received with great favor, and after Mr. NORTON, President of the Club, had announced that Pennsylvania and New-York were sure to vote against LINCOLN, the meeting adjourned.

Attack on Wide-Awakes.

An impromptu procession of Wide-Awakes from the Fourth, Ninth, Tenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and other Wards—in all about 1,000 men—formed in the vicinity of Cooper Institute on Thursday evening, while Hon. CARL SCHURZ was addressing the Germans within, and, after the meeting adjourned, marched down through the eastern part of the City and up the Bowery. Mr. SCHURZ appeared on the balcony of HEIL'S Hotel, on the Bowery, and was loudly cheered by them as they passed. A club from the Fourth Ward countermarched after passing this point, and was proceeding homeward, when in front of the hotel a link-boy in the rear rank was struck by one of the number of rough fellows who were gathered near. The blow was returned, the word was passed to those in front, and they returned to the assistance of their comrades. For a moment a battle seemed pending, but the police promptly interfered, and arrested the assailant. The Wide-Awakes then continued their march.

Wide-Awake Central Committee.

A meeting of the members of the Wide-Awake

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Notices of Religious Movements—Spirit of the Press—Services To-morrow.

SYNODS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

A number of Synods of the Presbyterian Church have been in session during the last few days. That of New-York and New-Jersey (New School) met at Yonkers on Tuesday last. The manner of applying the monies which should be raised to assist indigent young men in the prosecution of their theological studies, and the method which might be adopted to arouse the members of the churches connected with the Synod to a larger benevolence for this object, formed prominent subjects of discussion. The body adjourned to meet next year in the Park-place Church, Newark, N. J.... The Synod of New-Jersey (Old School) met in Trenton on Tuesday. It was unanimously resolved to call upon the Churches to contribute to the relief of the victims of persecution in Syria, on Thanksgiving Day, or at such other time as should be appointed. Resolutions were also adopted recommending to all the ministers of this Synod to present to their respective churches, on the 23d of December next, the subject of the Reformation with relation to its causes, doctrines and effects, in order thus to commemorate the tri-centennary of the first meeting of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, the germ from which almost all the Presbyterian churches in England, Ireland and America have sprung, and inviting the ministers of all the Synods connected with the General Assembly and all Presbyterian Ministers in the United States to unite with them in this celebration. Attention was called to the fact that the contributions to the Board of Domestic Missions had decreased during the last two years, while large amounts had been called for by the Churches which the Synod supported. It adjourned on Friday, to meet next year at Pottsville, Penn.... An interesting session of the Synod of Michigan (N. S.) has been held at Ann Arbor. It was the twenty-fifth annual meeting of the body, and a discourse commemorative of the twenty-fifth anniversary was delivered by Rev. Dr. DUFFIELD, of Detroit. Strong expressions were given by ministers who had been connected with the Home Missionary Society in favor of cutting loose from that body, and relying upon the Church Extension Committee. Interesting statements were made regarding the Missionary work in Syria, and measures were taken to increase the facilities for educating young men for the ministry.... The Synod of Philadelphia (O. S.) commenced its annual session at Germantown, on Tuesday. Rev. Dr. GRIER, of Misenburgh, Penn., preached the opening sermon. This Synod is the oldest and largest in the United States. This organization dates from the year 1717, seventy-two years before the organization of the General Assembly; and although it has been several times divided, and its limits much abridged by the formation of new Synods, it now contains 200 churches, and 195 ministers, in the States of Delaware and Maryland, and with the exception of the Presbytery of Carlisle, all the Old School Presbyterian Churches in Pennsylvania, from the Delaware side to the eastern vale of the Alleghanies.

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT IN THE WEST.

The General Association of Illinois, at its meeting in 1859, adopted a resolution expressing the dissatisfaction of many Christian men at the West with the position of the American Tract Society, at New-York, and recommending that the Evangelical Ministers of Chicago and Cincinnati take measures to call a Convention to decide upon the agency through which Western Christians might be able most effectively to coöperate in the Tract enterprise. In pursuance of such recommendation a "call for a Tract Convention of the West," signed by a large number of clergymen, was extensively circulated, inviting all Evangelical Christians throughout the Western States who dissented from the present policy of the American Tract Society, to meet in Convention in Chicago, on Tuesday, the 18th day of October, 1859. The grounds for dissatisfaction with the American Tract Society, as set forth in their circular, were similar with those which called the Boston Tract Society into existence, and in accordance with the call about one hundred and sixty delegates assembled in Chicago at the time mentioned, and organized a Northwestern Tract Agency. The Tract Society in Boston, and that in Cincinnati were conducted on a basis which those calling this Convention approved, and several courses were open for the Convention to coöperate, as auxiliary, with one or both of these Societies, to secure a union of the two Societies, or to form a new Society. After the discussion of these various plans and projects, the Convention appointed a General Committee, or United Western Tract Agency, which should, practically coöperate with both Societies, distributing the publications of each, accepting donations for each, and using undesignated funds in such manner as the interests of the cause should seem to require. The Boston Society, by formal acts of its Executive Committee and Board of Directors, have since accepted the coöperation of the Committee or United Agency, appointed by the Convention. The Cincinnati Society have in similar manner concurred in the action of the Convention, attaching conditions having reference to certain fields of operation which were deemed more exclusively its own. The Agency have been busy during the past year in distributing tracts and books, collecting funds, and introducing the objects of the Convention to the attention of individuals and churches in the West, and on Tuesday evening last commenced its second annual meeting at Chicago. Rev. Dr. BLANCHARD, President of the Society, opened the meeting with prayer; and after some routine business, Rev. I. B. WARREN, Secretary of the Boston Tract Society, made an address explaining the objects for which that organization labored, and rehearsing the results it had achieved. Rev. Dr. STURTEVANT, President of Illinois College, followed with an address, and the meeting then adjourned until Wednesday morning, when an important business meeting was to be held, at which the future plans and policy of the Society were to be definitely settled.

THE SLAVERY ISSUE IN THE METHODIST CHURCH.

A correspondent of the Petersburgh *Express*, Mr. E. M. PETERSON, writes as follows regarding the feeling in the Baltimore, Md.. Conference on the subject of Slavery:

"The dissatisfaction produced by the action of the General Conference at Buffalo, virtually creating a new test of membership in the Church, in the adoption of the new chapter on Slavery, has caused a general movement in favor of separation from the Church North. An overwhelming majority of the Conference go for *immediate* separation. Indeed, we believe they are eager for it, and will rejoice soon to meet the day which severs their connection with a Church that stands out before heaven and earth as the most gigantic Abolition organization in the world, and which has done more to disturb the peace of communities and the harmony of Churches on the border, than the world and the Devil combined. Dr. BOND, the able editor of the *B. C. Advocate*, stands out prominently amongst those who are working most effectually for immediate separation. From all that we can learn, your readers may look forward to the 5th of December next as the time when a Convention of preachers and laymen will adopt a plan of separation, declaring formally that the connection of the Baltimore Conference with the Methodist Episcopal Church North is entirely dissolved. What the future relation of this Conference will be, it is difficult now to determine. There is certainly a much stronger tendency amongst them to the Church South than there was three months ago. One of their strong men, Rev. JOHN GILDERS, has recently spoken thus:

'I doubt whether there is one minister in our Conference who does not sincerely regret that there ever was a Methodist Discipline differing upon the subject of Slavery from the present Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. I insist upon it that our administration for the last twenty years has been mainly just what it would have been if there had been nothing in our Discipline upon the subject of Slavery. These are frank admissions, and fully prove that this Conference, without sacrificing principles, might unite with the Southern Methodist Communion.'"

THE ROYAL DANCE.

The *Methodist* discusses the reception of the Prince of Wales. It pronounces ALBERT EDWARD himself "a striking example of the negative virtue of prudence," since he has not dropped, during his brief sojourn among us, "a single bright saying to be chronicled by the Greedy Press," nor said anything to make us blush for himself or his Royal mother. Then it adds:

"As to the ball itself, considered as a transpired fact, a monk could scarcely wish it a greater failure. The enchantment of music, and flowers, and fashion, is broken by the falling of the floor; the crowd is so great as to make dancing almost impossible, a coarse aspect of reality and business is given to the whole affair by the official presence of stiffened age, and bald and gray experience; and it may be considered certain that such a thing will never be attempted again. But there is another aspect of the affair which is not so easily disposed of. Things which are minute and trifling in themselves are often mighty and far-reaching in their influence. Leading members of the churches, of all the churches, perhaps, have attended a ball, and thus given it their sanction in the highest possible form. Ministers of the Gospel of several different denominations, men who ought to be the nearest representatives of the Saviour of sinners, were there, as if to give the sanction of Christ's authority to the most monstrous earthly vanity. What now becomes of wholesome Christian discipline? What becomes of the line so clearly drawn by Christ between the Church and the world? What of his command to deny ourselves of all ungodliness and *worldly lust* and live soberly, righteously and godly in this evil world? May the Holy Spirit himself intervene to restore the broken bulwarks of sacred discipline, and to trace again the fading line between the aggressive world and the invaded Church!"

THE TITLE OF D. D.

During the sessions of the Synod of Virginia, (O. S.,) which have just closed at Lynchburgh, a resolution was offered to strike out from the minutes of the body all honorary titles. It gave rise to an animated discussion, in which Drs. JUNKIN PAYOR and MCFARLAND took part. After inquiring into the origin of the title of D. D., Dr. JUNKIN contended that every man was *de facto* a Doctor of Divinity who was licensed to preach the Gospel, and the title was not therefore a misnomer. Every licensed minister was a teacher of divinity. The title of Reverend was a proper one. Ministers were and ought to be reverenced. The term President, Director and Moderator might, with the same propriety, be abolished, as there was no authority for their use in the Bible, and yet they were all proper. Why not give them all up? There was no doing without terms of distinction; they were necessary. He thought all opposition to it originated in vanity. He appealed to the Synod not to drop these titles. They have their origin in reason and common sense. The Reverend Doctor's wit and eloquence combined, for he is as celebrated for the former as he is for the latter, put the Synod in such good humor that they allowed him and his brethren to retain their "semi-lunar fardels," by laying on the table the resolution which gave origin to the debate.

MASSACHUSETTS UNIVERSALIST CONVENTION.

The first annual meeting of the Massachusetts Universalist Convention was commenced at Springfield this morning. A meeting of the council of the Convention was held in the Universalist Church of that town on Tuesday afternoon, at which the preliminaries of organization were perfected. In the evening the occasional sermon was preached by Rev. J. M. DENNIS, of Stoughton, from the texts, Eph. v. 32, and ii. 20 and 21. The subject of the discourse was, "The Christian Church and its Methods." The Convention was organized in June of last year, with Rev. A. A. MINER as President, and HENRY B. METCALF, of Roxbury, as Secretary.

Religious Services To-morrow.

In the evening, Rev. C. E. HARRIS will repeat, at the Greene-street M. E. Church, the discourse delivered last Sabbath relative to the visit of the Prince of Wales.

The pulpit of the Church of the Epiphany, Stanton-street, between Essex and Norfolk, will be occupied by Rev. E. F. SLAFTER, of Boston, in the morning.

Rev. Dr. MUHLENBURGH, Rector of the Church of the Holy Communion, will preach in the evening at St. Andrew's Church.

A sermon will be preached to young men in the evening by Rev. F. S. DE HASS, of the Seventh-street M. E. Church.

Right Rev. J. C. TALBOT, D. D., Missionary Bishop of the Northwest, will preach in the Memorial Church in the evening.

Rev. E. FRANCIS, of Stamford, Conn., will preach to the members of the Second Universalist Church in the Library of the Historical Society, corner of Eleventh-street and Second-avenue, at 11¾ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

Medical Education in New-York.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

This morning's TIMES contains an editorial headed, "Medical Education in New-York," which would be unexceptionable if it told *only* the truth, but, unfortunately, along with some truth is mingled a considerable misrepresentation and a few misstatements. These misstatements are so undeniably derogatory to the Medical profession and so plainly calculated to mislead the public, that common justice demands a correction of them which shall be made as public as the editorial in question.

It may be a fact that "the term devoted to the study of medical science *seems* to be continually contracting within narrower limits," but that it *is* so contracting is *not* a fact. I know of no Medical school in America which has diminished the term of study prerequisite to obtaining a diploma at any time within the last fifty years, which term is now and has been fixed and invariable, and by common consent of all schools is the same, viz.: two years for a Bachelor of Arts and three years for one who is not. On the other hand, there is a growing tendency to lengthen the term of study and revise the course, as evinced by the late action of the American Medical Association and of some of the Medical schools.

It is *not* a fact that "a young man can now obtain from our greatest schools his diploma to commence the practice of medicine *in eight or nine months from the time he enters the walls of a College or Hospital*;" that "during these few brief months of study the matriculant is expected to acquire a scientific knowledge of all the intricacies of anatomy and physiology, of chemistry and its subtle manifestations in vital phenomena, of the *Materia Medica*, of pathology, of the numerous modes and appliances of surgery, and the difficulties and dangers of obstetrics." It is *not* a fact that all this and much besides must be acquired by the medical "tyro" "in the brief period that elapses between October and July."

If any Medical school in the country should make such a monstrous proposition, the students themselves would burn the College and dissect the Professors.

Graduates are required in *this country*, no less than in *England* and *France*, to "write and successfully defend a medical or surgical thesis before they can attain the dignity of *Doctor Medicinæ*."

The quoted remarks of Dr. REESE are correct; but his strictures are justly made in reference to the requirements for *matriculation* and not for *graduation*. He knows, as does every other intelligent medical man, that the profession has suffered much on account of too meagre a medical education, but none but a lay writer could fall into the enormous error of the author of the article in question.

M. E. WINCHELL, M. D.,
No. 337 Fourth-avenue.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 18, 1860.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: In looking over your editorials this morning, I see an article headed "Medical Education in New-York," in which, after speaking of the difficulties with which a young man has to contend in Europe, in order to obtain a license to practice medicine, you state that "he can here obtain from our greatest schools his diploma in eight or nine months from the time that he first enters the walls of a college or the wards of a hospital." It is unfortunately too true, that the Faculties of our American Colleges attach their names to diplomas, allowing men to practice, without duly considering the capacity of the individuals examined. But it is a great mistake, to suppose that a young man can, by attending *one* course of lectures, legally graduate as a physician. The by-laws of *every Medical College in the country* distinctly state "that the candidate for examination must be 21 years of age."

"He must have studied medicine for *three* years, under the supervision of some respectable practitioner, and must present a certificate that effect.'

"He must have attended *two full courses of lectures*."

"He must write a Medical Thesis, which must undergo the inspection, and meet with the approval of the Faculty."

"He must undergo an examination by each Professor in his individual branch, and prove himself efficient in those branches."

If you should visit the different Medical Colleges in this City, at the close of the Session, and watch the pale and anxious countenances of the candidates for examination, you would conclude that they, at least, considered the ordeal through which they had to pass no trifling one. I would say here, that it is no uncommon thing for several applicants to be rejected at their final examination. Yours truly,

A MEMBER OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

Dr. Tyng and the Church Home and Infirmary at Baltimore.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You will confer a favor by giving this communication a place in your columns.

FRIDAY, Oct. 19, 1860.

To Rev. Dr. Tyng, New-York:

SIR: The undersigned was present, this evening, in the Chapel of St. Luke's Hospital and listened, with pain, to the statement respecting "a Church Hospital in another city," which you gave to the large congregation gathered from many quarters, and, doubtless, including with myself, many strangers. It seems best, briefly and in all charity, to correct, upon the spot, your misapprehension of the facts, inasmuch as correction in no other mode, and at no other time, would suffice to remove the injurious impression from the minds of the greater portion of the hearers; and also because the grave accusation must be fixed upon either the Church Hospital in Philadelphia, or the institution of like character at Baltimore, known as "the Church Home and Infirmary." Permission to that effect was immediately asked of the Pastor of St. Luke's Hospital, but not accorded, on the ground that no name had been mentioned. I am therefore constrained to make a public reply to your public allegation. Some months since, a young man announcing himself a student from the Seminary near Alexandria, Va., applied to the undersigned at the Church Home and Infirmary, at Baltimore, for admission as a patient. He stated that he was afflicted with a cutaneous disorder of a highly contagious nature, which had been introduced into the Seminary by a fellow-student. A published rule of our Institution, *as it is of St. Luke's Hospital, New-York*, and of other hospitals, excludes all contagious and infectious diseases. Yet, my interest being deeply excited for the young man, apparently a person of refinement, and a candidate for the sacred ministry, half an hour's delay in giving an answer was proposed; and this was done in the hope of devising some arrangement for entirely isolated treatment of the case. The effort failed, and with many *expressions* of the regret which was sincerely *felt*, the young gentleman was informed that *charity* and *duty* to the large household (upwards of one hundred persons, including a number of children of vitiated and feeble constitutions) forbade any risk of communicating to them an offensive and dreaded disorder. The applicant seemed to acquiesce in the propriety of the decision. If, however, he felt aggrieved thereby, and the benevolent institution in question is, therefore, to be held up to public reprobation, that is a subject for further regret. It is true (as you stated) that admission was sought with the *qualified, verbal* sanction of one of the physicians. But, under a benevolent impulse, that was given on the supposition of my power to isolate entirely the case. I have never doubted for one moment the propriety of my course, under the circumstances of my position. Had I acted otherwise, I should have been justly and severely censurable.

You may be assured that no one, however humble, who "knocks at the doors" of the Church Home and Infirmary at Baltimore, is ever unfeelingly "driven away," but that if, for any cause, admission is refused, the refusal is sought to be softened by courtesy and gentleness. I may be permitted to add that your warm commendations of the work of St. Luke's Hospital, and of its happy results, apply with equal justness to the similar institution of which I have been placed in charge.

RICHARD C. HALL, Presbyter,
Warden of the Church Home and Infirmary at Baltimore.

NEW-YORK, St. Luke's Day, Oct. 18, 1860.

Our Public Libraries.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 18, 1860.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your editorial on "Our Public Libraries," this morning, will meet the views of many who feel an interest in the preservation for public use of works of permanent literary value. The tendency of the day is to diffuse knowledge, and while this is a benefit to the cause of general education, there should be a substantial basis of learning upon specific departments of knowledge and science, and nothing can better advance this than special libraries.

In immediate connection with this subject, we are glad to communicate that the Hamilton Literary Association of Brooklyn, which was founded in 1830, and chartered in 1842, has just resolved to establish a Library of American History and Biography. We deem this "specialty" a very worthy one, and the high reputation which that Association has long enjoyed, and the means which its members can readily command, ought to secure the immediate foundation of a library which will become very valuable.

Yours, &c., R.

LAW REPORTS.

Oyer and Terminer.

ADAM JAEGER FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE—THE FIRST CONVICTION IN THE STATE UNDER THE NEW LAW—CHARGE OF JUDGE GOULD TO THE JURY.

Yesterday, at the opening of the Court, the District-Attorney summed up in the case of Adam Jaeger, indicted for the murder (in the second degree,) of Henry Pebler, under circumstances already stated. When he had concluded, Judge GOULD addressed the Jury in substance as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY: The statute of the law can and ought not to prevent either you or me from shrinking from our responsibility. There is no act of our lives in which we are not called upon to do our duty; especially are we called on when that duty places us before the public, for then our responsibility is immensely increased. The responsibility in this particular case is that the peaceable and orderly citizen shall be protected, and that no crime shall go unpunished, and that no consideration shall induce you to decide contrary to the rights of either the prisoner or the public.

After the law is laid down by the Court the facts rest entirely with you to decide upon, and, under the responsibility of your oaths, to pass upon the facts as they have appeared in evidence; and the law relieves you from all responsibility of the consequences of your verdict. The law takes upon itself all issues and responsibilities of the consequences of the act, whatever they may be. The law watches over the trial for the benefit of the accused, but when the testimony is closed the mercy of the law is exhausted and you have no more right to extend mercy to the prisoner than to the people. It is a gross error to suppose that to the man at the bar mercy alone belongs. The man who has been, unannounced, sent out of the world, is also entitled to your sympathy, and so is every good citizen who has not exposed himself to the temptations of crime. The law will not lay upon you a burden which is greater than you can bear. It is in this view of the case that I charge you to keep within your own province. I am not at liberty to give up the rights of my position if I could, for if I may make any mistake it may and can be remedied, and the prisoner will have the benefit of it. I shall never allow any jury before me to pass upon or deal with any provisions of the law. That is the province and duty of the Court. I know that counsel are apt to read cases which have been before Courts on questions of law. This is but too often done to confuse the jury, but when the counsel ask you to pass upon the law, they ask you to do that which the law does not authorize you to take the responsibility of. The crime in this case is charged to be murder in the second degree, and I do not understand that there is any difference between the counsel as to the definition of the offence. It has been contended that it was only justifiable homicide, or at the most manslaughter in the fourth degree. Justifiable homicide it cannot be, as that only exists when a man is killed under a warrant by an officer of the law. Excusable homicide is where a man takes a life in his own defence, and uses the means which are at his hand, on the instant. It does not mean that a man may get himself into a passion, and come up and kill you, for that may be murder in the first degree. A bully is not at liberty to insult you first, and then kill you.

His Honor then went through the various definitions of manslaughter from the books, and in allusion to the request of the prisoner's counsel to charge on an acquittal if the prisoner was at the time intoxicated, said the recent changes in the decisions of the Courts have done no good, and much harm. The original law was that no matter what was the degree of intoxication, the prisoner was responsible for all his acts, if he should so debase himself. And no degree of intoxication can be allowed to excuse a prisoner in a case when the act of killing is plainly malicious and nothing else. Good character, however, is always to be taken into consideration, and God forbid that the time should ever arrive when the man of good character shall come into Court on the same footing with the man of bad character. But there are many cases where good character can have nothing whatever to do with the question, when there is positive proof of an act which carries with it a bad intent.

You are not bound, even in a capital case, nor are you allowed to refrain from finding a verdict of guilty because you have not arrived at absolute certainty. Nor will you waste your time, nor strain your oaths in the worse than useless emergency whether a conclusion which you fully believe to be true may not possibly be erroneous. Absolute certainty of facts, not apparent to the senses, belongs not to human minds. It can scarcely be predicated on what you see and hear, so liable are even our senses to be deceived. An optical illusion, a feat of legerdemain deceives them. But you are not therefore the less bound to render a verdict, and that verdict is to be one which, on the whole case, after weighing all the evidence, you, in your own minds and hearts, are satisfied is true. If in your own minds you make up a full belief, no consideration of time or of eternity should prevent your saying so by a verdict. You should permit in yourselves no hesitancy to act on your honest convictions. No too finely-spun web of apprehension should prevent you doing your whole duty, and meting out to the public, as well as to the prisoner, justice. Both appear before you, and between the two you stand representing the majesty of the law—sworn to declare the truth as in your calm judgments, in your hearts you find it. With no other guide, with no responsibility for the correctness of the rules given by the Court, with no responsibility of what the law may make consequences of your finding, you will proceed to the discharge of your duty impartially, honestly, fearlessly. Face it like every other duty. So meet it that hereafter your own consciences shall not reproach you with having been unnecessarily severe or criminally weak.

At noon the jury retired, and in about ten minutes returned into Court with a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. It is the first verdict of the kind found in this City under the new law, and we believe the first in the State. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

Thomas Woods was next tried for murder in the second degree, in killing Patrick Corcorey, on the 20th of May, in Ninety-fourth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, by striking him on the head with a brickbat. The parties were laborers about the Central Park, and resided in two of the miserable shanties, of which there are several in the street in question. On their return from work they quarreled, and "bad blood" having mounted very high before they got home, they were actuated by the greatest animosity, and as Corcorey was entering his dwelling, Woods seized a brickbat and hurled it at him. He fell, and almost instantly died. Mr. H. L. Clinton defended Woods, and urged that at most the offence did not exceed that of manslaughter in the fourth degree, but he contended that it was a case where the jury might find a verdict of acquittal on the ground of self-defence, the deceased having thrown stones at the defendant. The District-Attorney contended for a verdict according to the indictment, but, after a brief absence, the jury convicted the prisoner of manslaughter in the fourth degree, which renders him liable to a sentence of two years in the State Prison, or one year in the Penitentiary and a fine. He was remanded for sentence, and the Court adjourned till Monday.

Heenan and his Alleged Wife.

THE BOARD OF ADA ISAACS MENCKEN.

Charles A. Matthews vs. *John C. Heenan.*—The plaintiff sues as Trustee of the Westchester House, for the board of Ada Isaacs Mencken, as alleged, upon the solicitation of the defendant.

The case now came up in the Marine Court before Judge MCCARTHY, on a motion to postpone, on behalf of the defence, founded upon the allegation of the absence of a material witness, in the person of John Mackay. Mackay, as shown by defendant's affidavit, was traveling in the South, and could not, by any possibility, be present as a witness. For this reason a postponement was asked until the 16th of January next.

At this time plaintiff's counsel was not present, and the Court granted the motion.

Soon after, however, D. B. Taylor, Esq., appeared on behalf of the plaintiff, and asked to be heard in reply to the affidavit and statements of the defence. Mr. Taylor was allowed a hearing, and objected to the postponement on the ground that it had not been shown that Mackay was a material witness. Counsel did not wish to show on this trial that the woman Mencken was the wife of the defendant, only desiring that the rights of the plaintiff should be protected. Counsel had understood that the defendant had sent a party named Mackay to the West Indies to take lessons in the pugilistic art. The case should not be postponed for such a reason as that shown by defendant, and if the Court allowed an adjournment it would be an anomalous act in the history of jurisprudence; and should the postponement be granted, counsel hoped full publicity would be given to the proceeding.

Counsel for the defendant replied, stating that he should show by plaintiff's witnesses that the fair and frail woman in Court was not the wife of the defendant, but that their names were registered on the hotel books as "John Doe and lady." He would show that this woman had entered the hotel with other men, who had sufficient money to spare for the particular evening, and that the hotel proprietor expected to get his pay for this board from one Neil Bryant.

Counsel for plaintiff said it was of no importance to the plaintiff's interests on this trial to inquire whether or not the woman in question was the wife of Heenan.

Defendant's counsel said if the Court should so hold, Heenan might be made responsible for large amounts.

Judge MCCARTHY said he would deny the motion to postpone, and also refused to grant a day's delay. It was not likely, however, that the case would be reached now, as this was the last day for jury trials this term. In that case the trial must go over until November any way. A large crowd collected in Court, and they were somewhat diverted by the remarks of counsel, Heenan was not present. The case was not called, and, consequently, goes over till November.

D. B. Taylor for plaintiff; C. Fine for defendant.

United States Circuit Court.

Before Judge Shipman.—Oct. 19.

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Daniel M. Hodges vs. *John A. Gwynne and Henry Day.*—This was a motion for an injunction. The plaintiff's complaint alleged that in December, 1856, one James Monroe was the author and proprietor of a book entitled *Monroe's Descriptive List of Genuine Bank Notes*, which he copyrighted; that Monroe, in August, 1856, assigned the copyright to Horace Taylor, who afterwards assigned it to the plaintiff, and that the defendants have violated the copyright by printing and publishing books copied from this book. On this complaint and on affidavits a motion was this morning made for an injunction against the further violation of the copyright. The defendants read affidavits in opposition, contesting the merits of the application, and after argument the Judge reserved his decision.

For complainant, Mr. Hadley; for defendants, Mr. More.

United States District Court.

Mr. Joseph Bridgham, the Deputy Clerk of this Court, has been compelled by ill health to retire from his post to recuperate, and Mr. John L. Carroll has been appointed in his place.

Supreme Court—Circuit.

Before Judge Allen.

Gilbert J. Bogert vs. *David S. Meeker et al.*—This was an action upon a note. The defendants claimed that it was an accommodation note, and was discounted at the rate of two per cent a month. The evidence was conflicting. Verdict for defendants.

Runkle & Douglass for plaintiff; H. M. Hyde for defendants.

The Spirit of the Times to be Sold.

THE RECEIVER ALLOWED.

Thomas B. Thorpe vs. *Edward E. Jones and Richard Hays.*—The particulars of this case were stated in the TIMES of the 17th inst., the case having the day before been heard in Chambers of the Supreme Court, by Justice LEONARD, on a motion for an injunction and Receiver.

It will be remembered that the plaintiff claimed that he was an equal partner in the publication of the *Spirit of the Times*, but that he had been deprived of his rights to a great extent by the defendants, who frequently threw out his articles intended for publication.

The defendants denied the plaintiff's charges, and alleged the reverse.

The Court now made the following order in substance:

The application for the appointment of a Receiver must be granted, and the matter referred to John F. Hoffman, Esq., to report a suitable person for that office, who should be authorized to sell the paper, good-will, subscription list, type, &c., together with the remaining advertisements, on eight days' notice, for cash. Should either of the parties purchase the paper they are required to pay fifty per cent., cash, and give sufficient security for the payment of the remainder within 90 days. Order to be settled on three days' notice. The defendants to publish the paper until so sold according to law.

J. W. Ashmead and Abbott and Fuller for plaintiff; J. R. Whiting and Mr. Lafarge for defendants.

Another Saloon Closed up.

The Managers of the Juvenile Delinquent Asylum vs. *Gustav Lindenmuller.*—The plaintiffs now obtained an injunction restraining the defendant from giving any more performances in his saloon, known as Lindenmuller's Shaker Church.

It was averred that he gave performances on the Sabbath, contrary to law. The injunction was allowed by Justice LEONARD, sitting at Chambers of the Supreme Court.

Henry A. Cram, for plaintiffs.

The Omnibus Suit.

THE FACTS AND LAW NOT YET SETTLED.

The New-York and New-Haven Railroad Co. vs. *Schuyler et al.*—The issues of fact and law proposed by the plaintiff in this case have been settled. But the issues of fact and law presented on the part of the numerous counsel for the defendants, being so varied and extensive, they are not likely to be soon determined.

The Court now convened to receive points, but without proceeding far adjourned the matter until Tuesday next.

As will be remembered, this complicated case has been heard exclusively by Justice INGRAHAM, at Chambers of the Supreme Court.

Breach of Promise Case.

$10,000 DEMANDED IN PLACE OF A HUSBAND.

Rachel Levy vs. *Wm. Weiss.*—This is an action to recover damages of the defendant for an alleged breach of promise made to marry the plaintiff. The damages are laid at $10,000. The plaintiff claims that after a series of visits and attentions, the defendant, in June, 1857, promised to marry her, she accepting him and his offer. She further alleges that subsequently the day for the marriage was fixed for July 5 of the same year, at which time and ever since, the defendant has refused to perform the contract, and declines to marry her. Besides he has since (in October, 1858) married another party whom she (plaintiff) does not know.

The defence is a general denial of all the allegations of the complaint.

The cause now came on for trial before Justice BOSWORTH, in the Superior Court, the plaintiff and her friends testifying to the matters set forth in the complaint. The father of the plaintiff testified that the defendant at one time told him that if his (the father's) daughter was not married within six months, she would be his (defendant's) wife.

The defendant testified that he never promised the plaintiff in marriage, never set the day for the ceremony, and never told the father that to which Mr. Levy had testified.

The case is still on.

Henry A. Cram for plaintiff; A. R. Dyott for defendant.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

SUTHERLAND, J.—*Deming* vs. *Marble Company.*—Referred to Chas. Stewart, Esq.

Joy vs. *De Groot.*—Plaintiff may take an order that the defendant deliver to plaintiff or his attorney, within two days after service of order, an attachment in writing.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 19.

$3,000	Tenn. St. 6's, '90, 90	300	Reading Railroad	46
10,000	Virginia State 6's	90½	200	do	46⅛
12,000	Missouri St. 6's	79	750	Mich. Cen. R	66⅛
5,000	do	78⅝	50	do	b10 66⅛
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 6's	97½	30	do	66⅜
1,000	Erie R. 1 M. Bs.	104½	50	do	s60 66⅝
1,000	Erie R. 3M. Bs. '83.	93½	50	do	s10 66⅜
1,000	Erie Con. Bs. '62	72	550	M. So. & N. Ia. R	20
1,000	Mich. So. 2d M.B.	64	350	M. So. & N. I. Gt'd St.	46
5,000	do	63⅜	20	do	46¼
15,000	Mich. So. S.F. B.	81	150	do	s60 45⅜
5,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bds.	86½	200	do	45⅜
2,000	Gal. & C. 2d M. B.	95	50	do	b60 46
1,000	L. E. & W. 2d M. B.	48	50	Del., L. & W. R	91¼
20	Park Bank	113	50	Panama R	s10 124½
105	Penn. Coal Co	83	50	do	s15 124⅛
325	Pac. Mail St. Co	90	250	do	125
50	Wyom. V. Coal Co.	62	50	do	s60 124⅛
50	Nic. Transit Co	3	50	do	s30 124⅝
630	N. Y. Central R	87½	300	Ill. Cen. & Scp.	b60 83
1100	do	87¼	300	do	82½
50	do	s30 87⅜	400	do	82¼
100	do	b60 87⅜	50	do	s60 82
750	do	87⅜	50	do	s10 82¼
700	do	s60 87	200	do	82⅜
200	do	s10 87¼	100	Ill. Cen. Rights	5
50	do	s30 87¼	50	Clev. & Pitts. R	14½
500	Brooklyn City R	118	50	Gal. & Chic. R	76
45	Nor. & Wor. R	46½	100	do	b10 76
150	Erie Railroad	37⅜	300	do	75¾
100	do	s30 37⅜	50	do	b10 75⅞
9	do	37⅜	450	do	75¾
50	do	b10 38	50	do	s5 75½
1200	do	38	250	do	s80 75¼
100	do	s30 38	100	do	s10 75⅝
50	do	38¼	1,400	Cleve. & Tol. R. R	43¾
77	Erie R. Ass. Stock	37⅜	50	do	s60 43⅝
50	Hudson River R.	62¼	300	do	43⅞
50	do	62⅜	100	do	s60 43⅞
100	do	62	1,450	do	44
100	do	b60 62⅜	1,600	Chi. & R. I. R. R	71
100	do	s15 62	200	do	s10 71
100	Harlem Railroad	20	100	do	s60 71
200	do	b30 20¼	150	do	71¼
150	do	b10 20⅛	55	do	71⅜
200	do	20⅛	210	Chicago, B. & Q. R.	88
100	Har. R. Pref	s30 48	100	do	s60 88
50	do	48	200	do	88⅛
50	do	47¾	200	do	88¾
50	do	b10 47⅜	50	do	s30 88¾
100	do	b30 48	100	do	88¼
245	do	47½	50	Mil. & Miss. R	13¾
150	do	47⅜	100	do	b30 13⅜

SECOND BOARD.

150	Pacific M.S. Co	92	25	Mich. So. & N. I. R.	20
100	do	s30 92	50	do	19¾
200	do	s20 93	100	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	82⅜
200	do	s15 92½	100	do	82¾
100	do	s15 92⅝	100	do	s10 83
400	N. Y. Central R	87⅝	300	do	b30 82¾
150	do	87½	100	do	82
400	do	s10 87⅜	100	Panama R	s30 124½
200	do	s30 87⅜	100	do	124¾
250	Erie Railroad	38¼	50	do	s30 124⅜
50	do	b10 38⅜	50	Mich. Cen. R	66
150	Hud. Riv. Railroad	62⅜	150	do	66⅛
100	do	s10 62¼	50	do	s60 66
100	do	b30 62⅜	200	do	66⅛
10	Harlem Railroad	20⅜	100	do	s60 66⅜
100	do	s60 20	300	Gal. & Chic. R	75½
200	do	b30 20¼	50	do	75⅝
300	do	20	200	do	75¾
50	Reading Railroad	46	50	do	b10 75⅞
400	do	s60 46	200	do	b10 75¾
100	do	s10 46	50	do	b30 75¾
100	do	46¼	15	Clev. & Tol. R. R	44⅜
300	Mh. S. & N. I. G. S.	b10 45¾	500	do	43⅞
100	do	45⅜	200	do	b60 44¾
100	do	b30 45⅞	500	Chic. & Rk. Isl. R	71
200	do	s60 45	100	do	b3 71⅞
120	Harlem R. R. Pref.	47¾			

New-York Mining Board, Oct. 19.

	Offered.	Asked.		Offered.	Asked.
Central	10¼	10⅜	Superior	3⅜	4
Franklin	—	31	Hamilton	—	⅜
Hancock	5	5½	Columbian	2	2¾
Isle Royale	12¾	12¾	Gardiner Hill	6¼	6⅞
Minnesota	86	86⅜	Guilford	—	2¾
Pewabic	—	47	Silver Hill	⅜	⅜
Pittsburgh	60	62	Silver Valley	—	1¾
Quincy	34	37	Gold Hill	9-16	⅝
Rockland	26

lb.; Rock, 2c.@2½d.@3c. 6d.@10c. 8d.@12c. per Glass. Flour, 2s.6d.@3s. 3d.@3s. 6d. @ bbl.; Grain, 11½d.@ 12½d. @ bushel. For London, Flour, 2s. 3d.@3s. @ bbl.; Grain, 12d.@13½d. @ bushel; Hops, ¾d.@1½d. @ lb.

FAMILY MARKET PRICES CURRENT.

WASHINGTON MARKET, Friday, Oct. 19, 1860.

MEATS.

A pretty fair business has been transacted in desirable kinds at uniform prices.

Beef, roasting pieces, ₩ lb	12	@	16
Beef, chuck roast, ₩ lb	9	@	12
Beef, second cut chuck, ₩ lb	6	@	8½
Beef, rounds, ₩ lb	8	@	10
Beef, rumps, ₩ lb	11	@	12
Beef, porter-house steak, ₩ lb	16	@	20
Beef, sirloin steak, ₩ lb	13	@	16
Beef, rump steak, ₩ lb	12	@	15
Beef, corned, ₩ lb	6	@	12
Mutton, hind-quarters, ₩ lb	10	@	13
Mutton, fore-quarters, ₩ lb	7	@	10
Mutton, legs, ₩ lb	10	@	12
Mutton, shoulders, ₩ lb	5	@	8
Mutton, chops, ₩ lb	12	@	14
Lamb, ₩ lb	11	@	14
Veal, hind-quarters, ₩ lb	11	@	14
Veal, fore-quarters, ₩ lb	6	@	9
Veal cutlets, ₩ lb	16	@	20
Pork, fresh, ₩ lb	10½	@	12
Pork, salted, ₩ lb	11	@	12
Pork, jowls, ₩ lb	10	@	10½
Roasting pigs, each	1 25	@	2 50
Soup Meats, ₩ lb	4	@	8
Smoked Beef, ₩ lb	12	@	14
Bacon, ₩ lb	13	@	14
Hams, ₩ lb	13	@	15
Shoulders, ₩ lb	11	@	12
Tongues, each	75	@	87
Lard, ₩ lb	14	@	15
Lard, by the tub, ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sausages, City made, ₩ lb	12	@	—
Tripe, ₩ lb	6	@	—

POULTRY AND GAME.

A few additions have been made to assortment in market this week. The demand has been moderate, generally, at essentially unaltered quotations.

Fowls, ₩ pair	75	@	1 50
Fowls, ₩ lb	14	@	18
Turkeys, ₩ lb	16	@	20
Ducks, ₩ pair	1 00	@	1 75
Ducks, ₩ lb	20	@	22
Geese, each	1 00	@	1 50
Geese, ₩ lb	12	@	14
Partridges, ₩ pair	81	@	1 12½
Pigeons, ₩ dozen	2 00	@	2 50
Pigeons, flight, ₩ dozen	1 25	@	2 00
Prairie Hens, ₩ pair	1 00	@	1 25
Quails, ₩ pair	2 25	@	3 00
Snipe, ₩ dozen	62	@	1 75
Snipe, English, ₩ dozen	3 50	@	4 00
Squirrels, each	5	@	8
Woodcock, ₩ pair	75	@	1 00

FISH.

Most kinds continue in request, and prices are sustained.

Blackfish, ₩ lb	6	@	7
Bluefish, ₩ lb	6	@	8
Codfish, ₩ lb	5	@	6
Eels, ₩ lb	10	@	12
Flounders, ₩ lb	5	@	6
Green Turtle, ₩ lb	12	@	15
Haddock, ₩ lb	—	@	5
Halibut, ₩ lb	9	@	10
Porgies, ₩ lb	6	@	7
Sea Bass, ₩ lb	8	@	10
Striped Bass, ₩ lb	12	@	15
Weak Fish, ₩ lb	6	@	7
Oysters, ₩ 100	50	@1	50
Oysters, pickled, ₩ 100	1 00	@1	50
Clams, ₩ 100	25	@	50
Crabs, soft, ₩ doz	1 00	@1	50
Crabs, hard, ₩ doz	18	@	25
Lobsters, ₩ lb	5	@	6
Salmon, City smoked, ₩ lb	18	@	25
Salmon, pickled, ₩ lb	15	@	18
Codfish, pickled, ₩ lb	5	@	6
Codfish, dry, ₩ lb	5	@	6
Mackerel, pickled, each	8	@	12
Mackerel, smoked, ₩ lb	13	@	—
Herring, pickled, ₩ doz	10	@	15

VEGETABLES.

Supplies are generally good, and buyers purchase freely. Some varieties, which are disappearing for the season, are rising in price.

Beans, Lima, ₩ quart	31	@	37
Beans, string, ₩ half peck	20	@	25
Beets, ₩ bunch	4	@	5
Cabbage, ₩ head	3	@	8
Carrots, ₩ bunch	4	@	5
Cranberries, ₩ quart	12	@	18
Cauliflowers, each	18	@	50
Cucumbers, ₩ dozen	12	@	15
Egg Plants, each	10	@	15
Garlic, ₩ bunch	10	@	12
Leeks, ₩ bunch	5	@	6
Lettuce, ₩ head	2	@	3
Onions, ₩ bunch	4	@	6
Parsley, ₩ bunch	3	@	—
Parsnips, ₩ bunch	4	@	6
Potatoes, Jersey and Long Island, ₩ bbl.	1 75	@2	75
Potatoes, ₩ bushel	75	@1	00
Potatoes, ₩ half peck	10	@	15
Potatoes, sweet, ₩ bbl	3 25	@4	00
Potatoes, sweet, ₩ half peck	15	@	18
Spinach, ₩ half peck	8	@	10
Squashes, each	5	@	18
Tomatoes, ₩ quart	6	@	8
Turnips, ₩ bunch	5	@	6

FRUIT.

The assortment of Domestic is less extensive, and prices, in some instances, are higher. The demand is not quite so brisk.

Apples, ₩ peck	37	@	75
Citron, preserved	25	@	—
Dates, ₩ lb	8	@	—
Figs, ₩ lb	8	@	10
Grapes, hot-house, ₩ lb	50	@	75
Grapes, Isabella and Catawba	10	@	15
Lemons, ₩ dozen	18	@	37
Oranges, ₩ dozen	18	@	50
Peaches, ₩ basket	2 75	@4	00
Peaches, ₩ quart	12	@	37
Pears, ₩ quart	18	@	50
Pears, cooking, ₩ half peck	15	@	25
Raisins, ₩ lb	10	@	12

DAIRY PRODUCE, EGGS AND HONEY.

Butter and Cheese are in rather limited request, at our quotations. Eggs are moderately inquired for.

Butter, State, ₩ lb	18	@	24
Butter, Orange County	25	@	27
Butter, Ohio, ₩ lb	15	@	21
Cheese, ₩ lb	12	@	14
Cheese, Pineapple, ₩ lb	16	@	18
Cheese, English, ₩ lb	18	@	—
Eggs, six for	13	@	—
Eggs, twelve for	25	@	—
Eggs, for forty-eight	1 00	@	—
Honey, ₩ bottle	25	@	—

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE—The most popular and economical condiment known; delicious in *soup, gravy,* with *fish,* hot or cold *meats, game,* &c. The great reputation of this Sauce in all parts of the world has induced many *imitations* under the name of Worcestershire Sauce. Purchasers desiring the *genuine,* will observe the name of LEA & PERRINS upon each bottle and wrapper. For sale by all respectable Grocers and Fruiterers.

JNO. DUNCAN & SONS, No. 495 Broadway, sole Agents.

CHOCOLATE.

Chocolate is healthy, agreeable to the taste, and nutritive.

It is used everywhere as a pectoral, as a strengthening agent.

It is acknowledged by every "Medical Institute," and recommended for the benefit of feeble constitutions and sickly persons.

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FOR
NOVEMBER, 1860!

Among the contributors to this Number are:
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MISS HARRIET PRESCOTT,
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T. W. HIGGINSON,
J. R. LOWELL, and
O. W. HOLMES.

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Irene Anadyomene.
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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SABBATH-SCHOOL BELL NO. 2.—THE great success of SABBATH-SCHOOL BELL No. (three hundred and fifty thousand having been issued the first twenty-two months of its publication) has induced the publisher to issue BELL No. 2, which will be ready by Nov. 1. It will contain some 40 pages more than the present Bell, and the price will be only $2 more per 100 copies. The music and words in Bell No. 2 are different from Bell No. 1. Orders have already been received for nearly 25,000 copies. Schools and booksellers desiring 100 or more copies will please forward their orders. HORACE WATERS, Agent,
No. 333 Broadway, New-York, Publisher.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH—Between Broome and Spring sts. Rev. CHAS. E. HARRIS, Pastor, will preach TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock A. M. Subject—*Religion in Politics.* And at 7½ o'clock P. M., by request, will repeat the discourse of last Sabbath evening, *suggested* by the visit of the Prince of Wales to our City. Subject—*Man's Royalty and God's Democracy.* Seats free.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH, CORNER OF William and Fulton sts. Divine service every SABBATH, at 10½ A. M., 3½ P. M., and a prayer meeting in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School and Bible Classes at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. TUESDAY EVENING, Lecture. FRIDAY EVENING, Prayer Meeting at 7½ o'clock. A daily Prayer Meeting from 12 to 1 o'clock. All are invited.

HANSON-PLACE BAPTIST CHURCH, BROOKLYN—Corner of Hanson-place and Portland-av., near Fulton-av.—Preaching may be expected on SUNDAY, the 21st inst., at 10½ A. M., by the Pastor, Rev. M. G. HOPES; and at 3 P. M., by Rev. J. Q. ADAMS, of New-York. In the evening, if pleasant, a Missionary meeting of the Sunday School will be held, accompanied by interesting exercises, addresses, &c.

"THEIR STRENGTH IS TO SIT STILL." The truth of this Bible statement, as applied to so-called Evangelical doctrines, will be illustrated at the 20th-st. Universalist Church, between 6th and 7th avs., TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, by Rev. E. G. BROOKS, Pastor. Services at 3 P. M. Sermon in the morning by the Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M.

FIRST FREE-WILL BAPTIST CHURCH, 28th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. SUNDAY, October 21st, preaching by JAS. D. DAVIS, of Lowell, Mass. Subject in the morning—*The Cross of Shame* Subject in the evening—*The Crown of Glory.* Services commence at 10½ A. M., and 7½ o'clock P. M. The public are invited to attend.

NORTH TRINITY CHURCH.—PREACHING in the Chapel, (Trenor Hall,) 34th-st., near Broadway, MORNING and EVENING, by Rev. MATTHEW HALE SMITH. Services commence at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. In the EVENING the seventh sermon upon a *Future Life.* Sunday School at 2 P. M.

REV. HENRY BLANCHARD, PASTOR, will preach in the Church of the Restoration, corner of Clark-st. and Monroe-place, Brooklyn, TO-MORROW Morning and Evening. In the Evening the first lecture of a brief series in review of Rev. Dr. Thompson's *Love and Penalty.*

CHRISTIAN CONGREGATION.—LAMARtine Hall, corner of 8th-av. and 29th-st. Rev. M. CUMMINGS, will preach on SUNDAY, (the 21st inst.,) at 1½ o'clock A. M. Also, at 3½ P. M., at Greenpoint, on 5th-st., between Meserole and Norman avs., in a building newly fitted up for a Christian Society.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Prof. ROSWELL D. HITCHCOCK, D. D., will preach in the Madison-square Presbyterian Church TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, before this Association. Young men and the public generally are invited to attend.

UNION CHAPEL.—PROF. MATTISON WILL preach as usual, TO-MORROW MORNING and EVENING; and the corner stone of the new church edifice will be laid on THURSDAY NEXT, at 3 o'clock P. M. Drs. TYNG, DOWLING, BURCHARD, and others, will participate in the services.

WILLETT-STREET M. E. CHURCH—Preaching TO-MORROW, at 10½, by Dr. DURBIN, of Newark, N. J. At 7 P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. J. E. SEARLES. The Sermon on the *Resurrection of Christ,* postponed last Sunday, will be preached this SUNDAY EVENING. Seats free.

RIGHT REV. BISHOP SOUTHGATE, D. D., Rector of Zion Church, will preach in the Church of the Atonement, 33d-st., corner of 2d-av., TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Services in the morning, at 10½ o'clock, and Sunday School at 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

THE WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH will hold regular Sabbath services in the Chapel of the Rutgers Institute, 8th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. Rev. ELDRIDGE MIX will preach TO-MORROW MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and Rev. T. S. HASTINGS in the AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

FORSYTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—REV. DR. THOMPSON (Editor of the *Christian Advocate and Journal*) will preach in this Church TO-MORROW at 10½ o'clock A. M. The Pastor, Rev. JOHN MILEY, D. D., will preach at 7½ o'clock in the EVENING, upon *The Higher Revelation of Immortality.*

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH, Attorney-st.—Rev. E. WITHEY, Pastor. Preaching TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. AFTERNOON at 3, and EVENING at 7 o'clock. The public are invited. Seats free.

DODWORTH'S HALL.—MR. WM. FISHBOUGH will occupy the desk in Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, TO-MORROW (Sunday, Oct. 21,) MORNING and EVENING, at the usual hours. Conference at 3 o'clock P. M., at the same place.

REV. SIDNEY A. COREY WILL PREACH in the Murray Hill Baptist Church, (35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.,) TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M. In the evening the fourth lecture in the series will be delivered.

MEMORIAL CHURCH—HAMMOND-STREET, corner Waverley-place. The Rt. Rev. J. C. TALBOT D.D., Missionary Bishop of the Northwest, will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING. Services at 10½ 3½ and 7½ o'clock. Free seats.

REV. B. PETERS, UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner 4th and South 3d sts., Williamsburgh, gives the next lecture of his course, on the History and Doctrines of the leading Christian denominations, TO-MORROW EVENING—Subject, *Quakerism.*

SEAMEN'S UNION MISSION.—ESTABLISHed on a broad and liberal basis. Rev. CHARLES W. DENISON, Chaplain. Divine service will be held TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M., in Old-slip Hall, corner of Water-st. Seats free to all.

ELDER L. H. JAMESON, FROM INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., will preach in the Christian Chapel, 17th-st., immediately west of 6th-av., on SUNDAY, Oct. 21, at 10½ o'clock, and Elder U. C. BREWER at 7½ P. M.

REV. ROSWELL D. HITCHCOCK, D. D., will preach, at the request of the New-York Young Men's Christian Association, at Dr. Adams' Church, Madison-square, on SUNDAY EVENING, 21st inst., at 7½ o'clock.

BALTIMORE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. This popular weekly journal, edited by Dr. THOMAS E. BOND with such distinguished ability, may be obtained at E. GOODENOUGH'S Methodist Book-store, No. 122 Nassau-st. Price $2 per year. Single copy five cents.

PREACHING, SUNDAY, OCT. 21, at 3½ P. M., by Rev. S. REMINGTON, and at 7½ P. M. by Rev. HALSEY W. KNAPP. Sunday-School at 2 P. M., in the large Hall corner of Broadway, 7th-av. and 47th-st.

SAMUEL J. KNAPP, PASTOR OF BETHESDA Baptist Church, 22d-st., near 3d-av., will preach TO-MORROW, (Sunday,) 21st inst. Services at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. The ordinance of Believer's Baptism will be administered after the morning sermon.

REV. MR. FROTHINGHAM WILL PREACH at the Hall, northeast corner of Broadway and 32d-st., on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, next, at the usual hours. Subject for the morning—*Other Worldliness.* Subject for the evening—*Miracles—What they are.*

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, 127TH-ST. and 4th-av., Harlem. Rev. Dr. MUHLENBURGH, Rector of the Church of the Holy Communion, will preach TO-MORROW EVENING, 21st inst. Services at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH—COR. BROOME and Chrystie sts. The Rector, Rev. Dr. PRICE, will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and Rev. Mr. TUTTLE in the EVENING, at 7½. The public are invited to attend.

LECTURE.—A LECTURE WILL BE DELIVERED by Rev. THEODORE L. CUYLER, in the United Presbyterian Church, Jane-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 30, 1860. Subject—*Womanhood.* Tickets 25 cents. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

PACIFIC-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—Preaching TO-MORROW by the Pastor, Rev. W. H. MILBURN, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Interesting services at 2 P. M. in the Sunday School.

REV. WASHINGTON GLADDEN WILL preach TO-MORROW at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M., in the First Congregational Methodist Church, on State-st., near Hoyt. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL MISSION CHURCH—Clinton Hall, Astor-place, in charge of Rev. ROBERT G. DICKSON, residence No. 196 East 19th-st. Divine service EVERY SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All are invited. Seats free.

EGLISE EVANGELIQUE FRANCAISE.—Rev. MARC FIVAZ, of Lausanne, Switzerland, will preach (in French) TO-MORROW, and the following Sundays, in the lecture-room of Dr. Thompson's Church, corner of Grand and Crosby sts., at 10 A. M. and 7½ P. M.

MOUNT ZION PYRO-BAPTIST CHURCH meets in Union Buildings, No. 163 Bowery. Seats are free. Preaching TO-MORROW, at 3 o'clock P. M., on *The Impending Crisis and Doom of the World, and the Glorious Results to Follow.* Come and hear.

REFORMED PROTESTANT DUTCH MISSION CHURCH—Corner of Madison and Gouverneur-sts.—Rev. Dr. SKINNER may be expected to preach TO-MORROW at 10½ o'clock A. M. Rev. CHAS. WHITEHEAD in the evening at 7½ o'clock.

A SERMON BEFORE THE FREE CHURCH ASSOCIATION—By Rt. Rev. BISHOP WHIPPLE, of Minnesota, will be preached MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 22, at St. Ann's Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av. Service to begin at 7½ o'clock.

NINTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, CORNER of Ninth-st. and Avenue B. Rev. J. S. INSKIP will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Seats free. All are invited to attend.

REV. WILLIAM ALVIN BARTLETT WILL preach TO-MORROW in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, on Fulton-av. near Hoyt-st. Services will commence at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M.

SECOND UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, REV. E. FRANCIS, of Stamford Conn., will preach TO-MORROW, at the Historical Library, in 2d-av., corner 11th-st., at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 7½ P. M.

LEE-AVENUE CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—Rev. J. M. C. HOLMES will preach every SUNDAY (until the new Church is completed) in the new Sunday School Hall, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

LAIGHT-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER of Laight and Varick sts.—The Pastor, W. S. HALL, M. Baptism again after sermon in the evening.

BEEKMAN HILL M. E. CHURCH—2D-AV., between 50th and 51st sts.—entrance on 50th-st. Rev. J. A. ROCHE will preach TO-MORROW, 21st inst., at 4 P. M. Sabbath School at 2 P. M.

REV. DR. BETHUNE IS EXPECTED TO preach in the Church in 21st-st., near 6th-av., TO-MORROW, 21st inst. Services commence at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

AT THE LIGHTNING SHINETH OUT OF the East (England) even unto the West, (America,) so shall the coming of the Son of Man be. "Wheresoever the body shall be there shall the eagles be gathered together." For the triumph of charity over religious oppression and persecution, see the second number of the paper, THE ETERNAL GOSPEL, soon to be published. Prophesy having ceased the paper is dated day of the Son of Man, which is a thousand years long. Those having the first number (not soiled) called "My Two Witnesses," dated 1858, by sending it with name and address to me, will receive 25 cents in postage stamps in return. DANIEL MILTON, Milton-st., Greenpoint, N. Y.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—PREACHing TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M., by Rev. E. L. JANES. The Anniversary of the Dedication of the first M. E. Church in America, in 1768, will be held in this Church a week from to-morrow, the 28th inst.; Love Feast at 9 A. M., preaching at 10½ by Rev. Dr. THOMPSON, editor of the *Christian Advocate and Journal,* and a reunion meeting at 2 P. M.; Preaching at 7½ P. M., by Rev. CHAS. E. HARRIS, Pastor of the Greene-st. M. E. Church.

SERMON TO YOUNG MEN.—REV. S. DE HASS will preach a sermon before the Young Men's Christian Union of this Charge, in the 7th-st. M. E. Church, between 2d and 3d avs., on SUNDAY EVENING, 21st inst., at 7 o'clock. The young men of our City are respectfully invited to attend. All seats free. Also, preaching in the above Church at 10½ o'clock A. M. by Rev. J. L. MCKOWN.

TENT PREACHING.—THERE WILL BE preaching in the large tent at the junction of Broadway and 38th-st. TO-MORROW AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7. Sabbath School as usual. The tent is cased around, a floor laid, and is warmed with large stoves. Strangers are invited to attend.

LEE-AVENUE SUNDAY SCHOOL.—REV. L. J. H. BURTIS, of New-York, will speak in the new Hall TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. A. A. WILLETS, of Brooklyn, will address the Boys' meeting next THURSDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School session every SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 1½ o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY—STANton-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts. Services at 10½ A. M. and 3 and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Rev. E. F. SLAFTER, of Boston, will preach NEXT SUNDAY AFTERNOON and Rev. E. F. REMINGTON in the EVENING.

ADVENT MISSION CHURCH, NO. 24 COOPER INSTITUTE.—Preaching SABBATH, 21st, by Elder J. T. LANING, of Bristol, Penn., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Friends and strangers are cordially invited to attend. Seats are free.

THE PEOPLE'S MEETING AT NO. 187 BOWERY every Sunday. Subjects on the 21st, at 3 P. M.—*Is there an Irrepressible Conflict between Freedom and Slavery.* At 7½ P. M.—*Negro Suffrage.* Platform free to all.

FIRST REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH—Joralemon-st., Brooklyn, (opposite the City Hall,) Rev. A. A. WILLETS, Pastor. Services TO-MORROW at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M.

DANCING.

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FERREROS DANCING ACADEMY—NO. 80 West 14th-st., will open Oct. 6, for misses and masters, and on Oct. 11 for gentlemen. School and private classes attended in the City or out of town. Circulars can be had at the Academy.

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PERSONAL.

"RULE OR RUIN: A SATIRE ON THE TIMES."

If the young man, providing he be still alive, who left in my house sundry MSS., including a sprightly Poem, surpassing anything since the days of Byron and Moore, (so the critics say,) does not return and settle for his board and lodging, (now nearly twelve months unpaid for,) and take possession of the same, I shall forthwith dispose of, or publish said Poem, the profits of which, if there be any, I shall appropriate to my own uses, giving the author credit therefor, as the law in such cases directs. It will be remembered I advertised for this person in the *Times* of the 18th inst. It is only on account of his worthy relatives I do not make his name public. P. S.—Further particulars in regard to the disposal of this singular Poem will be given in a day or two, if the author fails to satisfy my honest claims.
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NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1860.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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The Times for California.

The Times for California, designed for circulation in Spanish America, California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia and the Sandwich Islands, and embracing a complete Digest of American Events and Events in Europe during the past ten days, will be issued on Monday Morning, in ample time for the steamship ——— ———, which sails for Aspinwall at 12 M. The Mail closes at the Post-office at 10 A. M. Price of the paper, in a stout wrapper, ready for mailing, 5 cents a copy. Agents will send in their orders as early as possible.

Amusements this Evening.

BIBLO'S GARDEN—Masks and Faces—Black-eyed Susan.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Ailleen Aroon.

WINTER GARDEN—Guy Mannering.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Playing with Fire.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Zillah, a Tale of Washington—Asphodel—Career of a Fireman.

BOWERY THEATRE—The Liberty Boys of '76—The Debutante—A Glance at New-York.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—Joseph and his Brethren.

HOOLEY & CAMPBELL'S, Niblo's Saloon—Ethiopian Entertainments.

CANAL-STREET—No. 306—Whitlock's Fine Gallery of Oil Paintings.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Later advices from Mexico are received by the arrival of an English steamer at Mobile. Vera Cruz dates are to the 2d inst. The expedition of the Liberals against Guadalajara arrived before that city on the 21st of September, but at last advices operations had not yet commenced. A division of the Church forces, commanded by Generals Robles and Pezuela, in attempting to march out of the capital, had been defeated with a loss of four hundred men.

Our Washington correspondent telegraphs the fact that Señor Molina, the Minister from Nicaragua, has notified the State Department that a plot is in existence in the Southern States among the political leaders to invade and seize Central America, with a view of extending over it the blessings of the "peculiar institution." The name of the late Gen. Walker is used in connection with this alleged plot—it being represented that in his fillibustering expeditions he was simply the agent of a powerful combination of wealth and influence.

The Prince of Wales and suite, yesterday, visited Cambridge, Bunker Hill, Mount Auburn Cemetery and Harvard College. At the latter place he was welcomed in Doane Hall by President Felton and the Faculty, while he was heartily cheered by the students. After visiting the Library of the Scientific School, and the Observatory, the party partook of a collation at Harvard Hall. The citizens of Cambridge were out in numbers, and cheered the Prince heartily as he passed through the city. In the evening His Highness visited the Boston Public Library. The Royal party will leave Boston at 9½ o'clock this morning, in a special train for Portland, where they expect to embark almost immediately for home, the fleet being there in readiness.

A telegram from Mobile informs us that five deaths from yellow fever have occurred in that city within a few days past. No cases are reported in any other Southern cities.

A Railroad Convention has been held at Topeka, Kansas, to devise a system of Railroad grants to be presented to Congress. The Convention was in session two days, and it was attended by a very large number of delegates, representing nearly every county in the Territory. A schedule of grants was adopted, and a Committee was appointed to urge them upon the favorable consideration of Congress.

Druid Hill Park, in Baltimore, was inaugurated yesterday with appropriate and imposing ceremonies. There was an immense gathering of people, and a fine military display, closing with an address by Mayor Swann and singing by the children of the Public Schools.

A fire occurred early yesterday morning at No. 32 Platt-street, in the building occupied by Goudelet & Goure, dealers in patent medicines, and S. J. Pardessus, manufacturer of glassware. Owing to the combustible nature of the materials in the building, the fire could not be subdued until damage amounting to about $35,000 had been sustained. The fire, which also did considerable damage to the adjoining building, No. 34, is supposed to have originated from a defective flue.

The Franklin Buildings, in Philadelphia—five stories in height—were burnt yesterday morning, involving the destruction of several printing and book-binding establishments.

The Jury, in the case of Adam Jaeger, indicted for the murder (in the second degree) of Henry Pebler, yesterday rendered a verdict of guilty. The prisoner was remanded for sentence, which the new law prescribes to be imprisonment for life. This is the first verdict for this degree of murder found under the new act. Thomas Woods was tried for murder in the second degree, in killing Patrick Corcoby on May 20, by striking him with a brickbat. He was convicted of manslaughter in the fourth degree, and remanded for sentence. In the Marine Court the suit against Heenan for the board of Ada Isaacs Menken went over for the term, yesterday being the last day for jury trials, and it not being recorded on the Calendar. At Chambers of the Supreme Court, Justice Leonard granted the motion allowing a receiver to take charge of and sell the *Spirit of the Times*. The case was referred to John T. Hoffman to report a suitable person to be appointed receiver. At Special Term of the Supreme Court, Justice Ingraham further adjourned the hearing of defendants' counsel in the Omnibus suit until Tuesday next. The issues of law and fact on behalf of the defendants are but partially settled. At Chambers of the Supreme Court, Justice Leonard granted an injunction closing up "Lindenmuller's Shaker Church," on the allegation that performances were given there on the Sabbath contrary to law.

The movements at the Stock Exchange were indicative of much irregularity, prices opening generally lower, rallying a little during the day, but closing quite heavily. The transactions in the Money Market were comparatively moderate; rates, however, were steady. Foreign Exchanges were depressed and the tendency was downward.

Shippers purchased Flour and Wheat pretty freely, owing in part to a rise in rates of freight. Prices declined. Corn was also cheaper. A very brisk inquiry prevailed for Cotton, which was advancing. Provisions were rather more active, particularly Pork, which closed higher. The movements in Groceries, Naval Stores, Oils, Metals, Fish and Tallow were restricted. Tobacco, Whisky, Hides, Hay and Hops were in good demand. The freight engagements were less extensive.

Southern Office-Seekers.—Judging from the tone of the Southern Press, the entire population of that region would appear to be at present divided into two classes—those who think they may be able to obtain office under Mr. Lincoln's Administration, and those who have no such hope. These latter gentry are very athletic in their vows to burst up the Union rather than see the marble porch of the White House invaded by a Black Republican. The former, however, are in a large majority, "hope springing eternally in the human breast," and they are just as resolved, on the other side, to wait for the justification of some "overt act of treason,"—which may be interpreted to mean any refusal on Mr. Lincoln's part to give them such share of patronage as they consider due for the "moral support" which they are now lending to the Union.

Without stopping to enumerate any of the many thousand prominent Southern men who are already notoriously seeking to conciliate the next President of the United States, we may here make note of one roaring Cotton-State citizen who has already gone too far towards treason to leave him any hope of forgiveness. Governor John J. Pettus, of Jackson, Miss., has clearly no hope, either for himself or any immediate relative, of obtaining the Jackson Post-office or the Collectorship of Customs at Squash Creek. This unhappy state of despair we regard as clearly indicated in the following quotation from a letter written by the Governor to a Mr. C. B. Baldwin: "When the sparks cease to fly upward," says the irate and hope-abandoned J. J. P., "when Comanches respect treaties and wolves kill sheep no more then the oath of a Black Republican may be of some value as a protection to slave property." Should not this eloquent though misguided gentleman be taken care of by his friends?

An Appeal to the Charitable.

There is too frequent reason to complain of the carelessness of Post-office clerks. Even in cases where their interests would seem to be identified with punctilious accuracy in the discharge of their duties, painful evidence of negligence offers itself, and proves that the disorder is chronic, if not incurable. An illustration lies before us. It is a letter marked "private," and bearing the signature of Charles O'Conor and others, Committee, and of Joshua J. Henry, Chairman; a letter evidently destined for some other recipient; and yet, through some woful mistake, here it lies broadly divulged to a very different "Dear Sir" from him for whom it was intended. There may be no inexcusable breach of confidence if, under pledge of the profoundest secrecy, we inform the reader, that it is a begging letter, curiously signed by a half-dozen millionaires and their associates, soliciting money for the purpose of defeating the election of Abraham Lincoln. Contributors are invited to meet the Committee daily at the Merchants' Exchange, Wall-street, with admonition to seek "entrance by the front steps," the back stairs no doubt being required for the feet of those engaged in the disbursement of this politico-evangelical fund. You, respected and generous reader, tremulous of the fate of the country in the event of Mr. Lincoln's election, are solicited to pour into the general fund "such a sum as you are willing to contribute to the cause of the Union." And various motives to the action are tendered by the Committee.

There are several reflections which, we apprehend, may influence the benevolent to suspend judgment upon the subject, at least for a fortnight. One is, that very little more than that time will elapse prior to the Presidential election, when all such benefactions must be useless, and in the interval there is evidently too little time for the employment of the fund for other than the corrupt objects which are now demonstrated to have governed the New-York Hotel subscription four years since. And this "private" communication throws instructive light upon that effort. These very gentlemen who now seek alms for the crusade against Lincoln, were largely concerned in the Anti-Fremont effort of 1856. They are known to have given their money freely at that time for the defeat of the Republican candidate, and it is well known that the entire fund of that period, instead of being collected by a general solicitation, was munificently poured out from their own pockets. And yet in the document before us we are assured that in view of Fremont's "Southern birth and personal antecedents *his Administration would not have been aggressive, but moderate and conservative.*" The doubt may, therefore, reasonably occur to persons now importuned, what assurance have we that these gentlemen, who are no more active now in defeating Mr. Lincoln than they were in defeating the "moderate and conservative" Fremont—whom, by the way, they then denounced as the most dangerous of men, the tool of the Sumners, and Sewards, and other arch-agitators of the day—are not as insincere now as they were then. May they not, after all, believe Mr. Lincoln to be equally moderate and conservative; only that they choose to withhold such verdict until 1864? And, indeed, does not this conviction gather great strength from the circumstance, that to defeat a conservative in 1856 they were willing to spend their own money; whereas, to beat an alleged radical in 1860, they care to spend any money rather than their own? Evidently, they either regard the present contest as more hopeless, or as less critical.

Not only should these very natural doubts beset the minds of the fortunate recipients of such private favors, as we now have the honor and pleasure of acknowledging; but another quite as startling must be suggested by the statement in the confidential letter, that "with the defeat of Lincoln all is safe." The alternative of that event may be the election of Messrs. Breckinridge and Lane; the nominees of a conspiracy whose avowed objects are the "precipitation of a revolution," which shall dissolve the union; of a body of men from whom alone the danger which threatens the safety of the Union, is apprehended, even by the gentlemen whose names are appended to this petition. What faith shall we then place in the sincerity of these persons, when they invite us to abandon a party pledged to the maintenance of the Union, and sustain one implicated in plans for its destruction? Are they not as deliberately compassing the defeat of a conservative now as they were in 1856; and with motives clearly illustrated by the course of events during the present Administration? These hints are deferentially submitted to those who still hesitate about this latest and most questionable of Wall-street speculations.

The Alabama Insurrection.—We learn through a private source that the evidence of the insurrectionary plot in Alabama, which we alluded to some days ago, was extorted from a slave by the application of eight hundred lashes to his back. After this gentle manifestation his memory was entirely restored and he was able to verify every suspicion of his tormentors. It was evidence obtained by this process on which the preachers were hung in Texas, and on which most of the cruel punishments inflicted on Northern travelers in the South are grounded. It is a well known fact, that the States in which these ingenious methods of acquring knowledge are in vogue, are the most ardent in their devotion to the Democratic Party; and it is marvelous, if we revert to the history of the reign of the late King Bomba, to witness the similarity of means and instruments used in keeping up an intense Democracy and an intense Despotism.

The United States in China.

A special correspondent of the London *Times*, who accompanies the British in their China expedition, has sent home a long letter enumerating the causes that led to the present war, and upholding the course that the Allies have thought proper to pursue in their dispute with the Celestial Emperor. We can hardly ask the *Times* correspondent to indorse the peaceful diplomacy of the United States while he is under obligations to justify the very opposite policy of his own Government. But we have certainly a right to expect that a correspondent placed in so responsible a situation would at least steer clear of deliberate misrepesentation. He says, in regard to Mr. Ward's visit to Peking about a year ago, that

"After nearly a month's delay, a decree arrived authorizing his admission into the citadel, there to exchange ratifications with Kweiliang and Hwashana, who had returned from Shangai for the purpose. With a very limited suite he left Peh-tang, in conveyances ill-found and of the lowest class in use. Neither chairs nor horses were allowed him.

But the crowning insult was to come. The President's letter to the Emperor was to have been delivered by Mr. Ward in person, but the Commissioners, finding that no amount of persuasion would induce him to prostrate himself when presenting it, suddenly wrote to know why, if unprepared to conform to this rite, he had come to Peking at all. Mr. Ward replying that he had come in consequence of the Emperor's decree received at Peh-tang ordaining that the ratifications of the treaty should be exchanged at Peking, the Commissioners rejoine ', 'If you waive prostration, the Emperor waives the presentation of the President's letter.' They reminded him that by his treaty he had no right to require the exchange to be made at Peking, also that he had said at Shanghai that one place would suit him as well as another. This and the verbal explanation of the Commissioners drew from Mr. Ward a letter, expressing 'sincere regret' that he had 'found himself unable to comply with the ceremonies of an audience,' and the Emperor then consented to receive the President's letter from the hands of the Commissioners. * * * *

To Peh-tang the American Minister was accordingly conveyed, and at that town his treaty was exchanged, not with the Plenipotentiary Kweiliang, but with the provincial Hang-pun. Thus were the conditions of Mr. Read's treaty fulfilled—a treaty which places an American Minister on much the same footing when he visits the capital as an Envoy of Loo-Choo."

This is all incorrect, and widely different from Mr. Ward's own version of his journey to Peking. It differs, too, very materially from the accounts published at the time in British journals. Every possible respect was shown the American Envoy while in the Chinese capital, and the arrangements for his visit were made under an imperial order. It is true that his movements were closely watched, but proper allowances should be made for Chinese prejudices and exclusiveness, and for the fact that Mr. Ward had only recently parted from the British and French Ambassadors, then at open war with the Empire. It is quite wrong to say that the American Minister stood on the same footing as an Envoy from Loo-Choo. According to the report of the interview between Mr. Ward and the Imperial Commissioners, the latter expressly and repeatedly stated that the Emperor looked upon the United States as a friendly nation, and their President as, in every respect, equal to himself. Mr. Ward was told by Kweiliang that the Ko-tau, or regular form of obeisance exacted from tributary nations like Siam, Corea, Loo-Choo or Annam, would not be asked or expected in his case, and that he was required only to kneel when he entered the imperial presence. This Mr. Ward positively refused to do, though he might have found a precedent in the action of Lord Amherst, who knelt under similar circumstances. The conduct of our Envoy throughout was dignified, independent, and eminently characteristic of an American citizen; and when, in consequence of his refusal to kneel, the Emperor of China declined to see him, his Majesty at the same time expressed regret that Mr. Ward should be unwilling to perform a ceremony practiced at many European courts, and directed that the ratifications of the treaty should be exchanged at the neighboring town of Peh-tang.

Mr. Ward, after the Anglo-French forces had been repulsed on the Pei-ho, took a practical and business-like view of his position. Finding that he could not pass Taku, he applied to the Governor of China to give him access to Peking; and the request was granted.

There is not the slightest ground for supposing that the Chinese meant or mean now to violate their treaty obligations. Nor is there any reason why Mr. Ward should be censured for ratifying his treaty at Peh-tang when he found it impossible to accomplish that act at Peking. Like a sensible man, he was determined to deal with the Chinese as he found them, and did not attempt to thrust his own notions of propriety down their throats. In a dispatch to the Earl of Malmesbury, then Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Bruce, the English Envoy, distinctly admitted that no other course was open to Mr. Ward than the one he adopted, and that there was every probability of his being received in a friendly manner at Peking.

American diplomacy, up to this time, has effected much more in China than the arms of France and England combined; and while the independent attitude of the American Minister has obtained for him the confidence of the Chinese on the one hand, and the Anglo-French party on the other, that same attitude will enable him, when the proper time arrives, to mediate between the belligerents, and save unnecessary bloodshed. The position of the American Minister could not be more honorable than it is, and as the favored nation clause is in our treaty, it will be impossible for either France or England to acquire any privileges by the present war that will not equally accrue to citizens of the United States.

Abd-El-Kader and the United States.—The President has followed good examples in forwarding to the gallant and magnanimous Abd-El-Kader a public token of the respect which he has won from all right-minded Christian men by his heroic and successful interference to mitigate the horrors of the Moslem massacres in Syria. The Sacred Crosses of the Legion of Honor and of St. Manuel and St. Lazarus already sparkle on the breast of the bold Emir, to bear witness to the esteem in which Napoleon and Victor Emanuel hold the fearless protector of defenceless men and women in the streets of Damascus. America owes even a more absolute debt to this illustrious son of the desert. For the Americans in Syria owe all that they have saved from the storm which so lately swept with fiery breath from the Lebanon to the Levant, not to the terror of the American name or the vigor of American policy, but to just such humane and fearless action as that of the exiled chieftain of Algiers.

For Abd-el-Kader this is indeed a chapter of glory, and of the truest glory, too. It is no light thing for history to record, that the most uncompromising soldier of Mohammedan independence, when that independence kept the mountains, sword in hand, became the most intrepid guardian of Christian lives and Christian honor in the days of his political downfall, and in the decline alike of his people and of his faith. The defeats which surrendered Algiers to the Frank have been strangely and nobly avenged.

Twenty years ago the Arab Emir was an enemy of Christendom, hunted through the ranges of his native hills by the then foremost soldier of young France, and his final capture made the name of Lamoriciere famous throughout Europe. To-day the Christian world unites to honor in the dethroned Prince of Islam, the most unselfish of knightly warriors, risking limb and life to rescue his ancient foes, his conquerors and the conquerors of his race and his religion, from outrage and from death. To-day, too, the Christian world, with scarce a dissenting voice, pours forth its scorn upon the Christian General for his shameless and venal prostitution of a brilliant name and a proud experience to perpetuate oppression in a Christian land, and to fasten the opprobrium of tyranny upon the great body of the Christian Church. Truly the "whirligig of Time brings in his revenges!" But if Abd-el-Kader deserves all the honor we can pay him, what are we to say of our own Government, which has never yet found the time, the thought or the money to send so much as a single efficient national vessel to the protection of our own citizens in the cradle-land of Christendom?

Medical Education Again.

A doughty son of Esculapius sends us a letter, which will be found in another column, indignantly controverting the statements made in the Times of Thursday last, in regard to the velocity of medical education in the Colleges of this City, and averring that if what we stated were true, "the medical students themselves would burn down the Colleges and dissect the Professors!" Now, though we would not, for the whole Times' establishment, contribute a single faggot, nor even the ivory of a scalpel, to forward the crematic and *post-mortem* spectacle so vivaciously prophesied, and notwithstanding the categorical denials of our correspondent, the facts in the case compel us to reiterate every statement in the article referred to; and we once more emphasize the assertion that M. D.'s *are now* manufactured out of raw material by the leading medical schools of this City, (Brooklyn included,) in the brief period elapsing between October and July—the Professors and records of the schools themselves being witnesses. It is evident that both this correspondent and the writers of the other communications sent us on the same subject, have not kept abreast of the late rapid march of events in the medical world. He does not seem to know (to take him also categorically) that the very authority he himself defers to (Prof. Reese) affirms that the qualifications demanded for a medical diploma in this country, at the present time, *are* less now than at the commencement of the century—that young men *have*, this very year, and within the last half of it too, received their diplomas from chartered orthodox medical schools, within eight or nine months from the time they first entered the walls of a medical institution—that if, during this period, the matriculants did not acquire a scientific knowledge of the entire curriculum of medicine, they *did* acquire all that was demanded of them as a preliminary to its practice—that this was accomplished in the brief period of eight or nine months—and finally that *all* these things have been done just as stated, and yet not a rafter of any of the colleges has been offered up a burnt sacrifice to the shade of the insulted Father of Medicine, nor has the scalpel (so far as we know) invaded the dry and lean anatomy of a single Professor!

In regard to the assertion of the other correspondent whose letter we also publish, we need only state that he can find in the New-York *Medical Gazette* for last August the confession (authentic we *know*) of an eminent Professor in one of the leading Medical Colleges of this City,—that, instead of a certificate of preliminary attainments being required as a condition of admission to any of our medical schools, any "ignorant clown," who never saw a medical or any other book, can matriculate by simply paying the indispensable five dollars; and, furthermore, that though two courses of lectures are required for a diploma, these courses do not necessarily extend over two years.

The reference made by our correspondent to the action of the American Medical Association, as a proof of the growing tendency to increase the term of medical study, is peculiarly unfortunate for him. The Association has, it is true, ever since its origin in 1846, persistently urged upon the Medical Schools the necessity of a more elevated standard of qualification for the doctorate, and at almost every annual session since that period, the effort has been repeated; but up to the present day no efficient action has been taken by the Faculty or Trustees of any Medical School to carry its propositions into effect. At its late session, in New-Haven, in June last, a series of educational reforms was urged, the imperative necessity of every one of which will be questioned by no one familiar with the present status of Medical Schools, but, owing probably to the futility of all previous efforts, no definite action was taken thereon. Among the resolutions which were passed, however, was one providing that "no student shall attend a second course of lectures *until a year shall have elapsed* since the commencement of his first course," and yet, in defiance of this authoritative decree of the highest Council of the profession, diplomas have been granted during the past Summer, by leading Medical Schools in this City, to persons who only commenced their College medical studies in the previous Winter! This is certainly transmuting species with a velocity that would delight Mr. Darwin. It is not very many years since medical diplomas were publicly sold in this City to any buyer, as patents of nobility are sold in some of the Italian States, at $25 a head; and there are, even at the present day, quacks practicing medicine in virtue of these diplomas. How much more or less they are worth to their possessors than those conferred under existing auspices, is an exceedingly simple mathematical problem. But, as far as the public is concerned, if the obtaining of a diploma becomes a question of cheapness and speed at all, the cheapest and speediest method is undoubtedly the best—for then the most purblind could see the wolf through the sheepskin, and would not be led astray by the thin veil of learning possible of acquisition in eight or nine months.

Such are the broad and patent facts upon this question, open to "lay" as well as to initiate. It was with a full knowledge of these facts that our strictures on the indecent rapidity of current medical education were penned; and had the correspondents made themselves acquainted therewith, they might at least have saved their ink if not their acrimony. As it is, is there not something significant in this tremulous spreading of hands to cover the weaknesses of the profession? It is said that Voltaire was so well acquainted with the tendency of his speculations that he checked the infidel and revolutionary conversation of his friends in the presence of his servants, lest, observed he, we should have our throats cut! Nevertheless, we cannot but believe that the majority of medical men themselves are already well aware of the pernicious results of forcing into the profession crowds of unqualified young men, who have been driven in a few months through a curriculum which, in its cosmic sweep, may almost be said to embrace the whole circle of the sciences; and, furthermore, that they sympathize too deeply with the movement for the elevation of the standard of medical education to be otherwise than rejoiced if by *any* means our colleges shall be brought seriously to consider their ways.

The Net Product of Secession.

A correspondent of the Mobile *Advertiser* treats curtly the plans of those passive secessionists, who, in the event of Mr. Lincoln's election, see the fruition of their hopes in the refusal of all Southerners to take or hold Federal office. He argues:

"There are four kinds of Federal office-holders in Alabama, to wit: The officers of the Federal Courts, Land officers, Postmasters and Collectors of the Customs. The Judges of the Courts hold office for life, and, therefore, do not hold office under any Administration. Suppose that there be no Marshals or District-Attorneys in the Federal Courts? Suppose even that the Courts be shut up, what good will that accomplish? What would Lincoln care if the Courts were closed? How would it interfere with his Administration? Next come the Land officers. Suppose the land-office were closed, who would be injured or annoyed by it, Lincoln or our own people? The Government derives a paltry pittance from the sale of its bit-an-acre land, which it can spare without inconvenience. If the offices were closed, our own people who want the land could not get it. Next the Postmasters. Suppose the mails are stopped, who will be injured, Lincoln or our people? The mails are given to us as a boon, at an expense to the Government, and are an indispensable necessity to us. What would Lincoln care if we stole the mails? Not a fig. And, last of all, the Custom-house officers. From the receipts of our Custom-house, Government derives about a million dollars per annum. This is the only department of the Federal Government the obstruction of which would injure or annoy the Administration. But we have no means of obstructing the collection of customs. Suppose none of our people dare accept Custom-house offices, then Lincoln will find Northern men who will accept them. Suppose they dare not land upon our soil, then they can remain on shipboard, and collect customs on board a revenue-cutter."

Now while this and a score of other plans of defeating the will of the people in the choice of a President may justly be treated with silence, as the mere shirt-on-a-pole of political terrorism, it is as well, perhaps, to show that they are not only impostures, but impossible. This is in some measure accomplished by the writer we have quoted, who is nevertheless imperfectly acquainted with the schemes which even yet the ultra-disunionists are not hopeless of effecting, and with the remedies which the Federal Government, administered by any party loyal to the Union, might very easily apply, should an attempt of the kind be made. Let us assume that South Carolina retires upon the election of Mr. Lincoln. Clearly all the disadvantages affecting the Post-office, the Judiciary, the Public Lands, would at once be incurred by that rash Commonwealth; and to counterbalance them, there would be nothing but the conversion of Charleston into a free port. What else could South Carolina, the persistent advocate of direct taxation, do? But in the hands of the Federal Government would remain the Navy; and what benefit would accrue from the freedom of a port, blockaded by national frigates, which might either quite prevent the entry of ships, or collect from them the whole amount of duty exacted by the National treasury? The results of secession, independently of any armed coercion on the part of the Administration, which all conservative men should deprecate as to be shunned even in the last resort, would be to fatally cripple every energy of the State, crush it beneath an overwhelming load of taxation, destroy its commerce, suspend domestic travel and correspondence, necessitate the erection upon its frontiers of those custom-houses which are to be excluded from its interior, and deprive it of that interest in the public lands which it now possesses and profits by. Such would be the merely logical products of a condition of things which the State would by its own perverse volition establish; and from which it could only partially escape upon the absurd supposition that adjoining States would consent to share its ruin. How absurd the supposition, may be inferred from the increasing frequency with which we are enabled to cite such evidences of good sense as we have just given, now that the election of Mr. Lincoln is pretty well assured.

The President and the California Mails.

Our Old Public Functionary really seems to be bent on doing his utmost to go down to posterity as the last President of the United States. He has expended upon fanning the flames of Disunion at the South an amount of time, patience, patronage and influence which would have more than sufficed to consolidate the political power of the country for years in the hands of the party which elected him. It is not his fault that the Kansas fever is not now raging throughout the country to madden both sections into irrepressible hostility. So far as in him lies, the President has labored to close with the name of Buchanan, that glorious list of rulers which begins with the name of Washington. Could we suspect him of possessing one gleam of artistic feeling, it might be supposed that the would-be Augustulus of our Western Empire has felt the full splendor and completeness of this antithesis; and that we recognize the impossibility of achieving any historical contrast so close at once to the sublime and the ridiculous, as a sunset of Buchanan answering to a sunrise of Washington.

But it would be a great mistake to interpret in any such æsthetical fashion, the Presidential career of the last four years. The course of the President in the great questions which have divided the country, has been simply that of a partisan maneuverer, reckless of the broader results of his conduct, because unable to understand that politics really have any vital connexion whatever with the welfare and the destinies of a nation, or that they can possibly be looked upon in any other light than as the grand chess-board of petty ambitions.

It is perhaps idle, therefore, for us to take the pains to point out to the Government the emphatic tendency of its general Californian policy towards precisely the same results of disaffection and dissolution along the longitudinal meridians of our empire which we have all been anticipating and warding off for years along the parallels of latitude. It is true that the relations of California and the Pacific Coast with the Atlantic seat of Government have not been embittered by any such angry issues as those which belong to the question of Slavery. But the systematic disregard which the Government of Mr. Buchanan in particular has shown for every serious interest of the Pacific States, as compared with the miserable machinery of party action or with opportunities of personal revenge upon political enemies, has gone very far towards alienating the natural patriotism of a people who may well feel that they are at least as important to the Atlantic as the Atlantic is to them. To gratify some small political purpose, Mr. Attorney-General Black, the Leporello of our Presidential Don Giovanni, has been permitted, for instance, to drive the Government onward into the prosecution of land and mining claims on principles which threaten every land holder and miner in California, and shake the very foundations of real property throughout the State. Were the United States to oust forty Mexican claimants from forty quicksilver mines, the accruing advantages to the nation would be dearly bought by the disturbance of all the bases of finance in the Pacific country. California has seen this, and has protested accordingly, but with no immediate, nor indeed with any very clear prospective hope of producing a salutary impression at Washington. And it is now but the other day that the Government seemed about to cut off at once the Pony Express between the West and the Pacific. The effect of this measure, if carried out, would have been to strike a direct and serious blow at all our social relations, political ties, and financial exchanges with the Golden State. The whole commerce, so far as it is affected by the vital circulation of the bullion of California, and by the activity of our Pacific navigation, would have felt the shock of an act which must have resulted in throwing back the two communities of the Pacific and the Atlantic upon the mail facilities of the times which preceded the establishment of the Express. In those times the ordinary transportation of the mails between the Atlantic and the Pacific occupied from twenty-three to twenty-four days. The Pony Express now gives us an answer from San Francisco within a day of the same period. It is thus the swift herald of advancing civilization over the Western plains, and its existence, is a perpetual stimulus to newer and bolder enterprises for abridging the interval which divides the two great lobes of our empire. The project of closing this route appears indeed to have been just now abandoned, and the Pony Express will probably be suffered to run out its few remaining weeks under Executive sanction, and to meet Congress, as an "established fact," in December. But what could be more characteristic of Mr. Buchanan and of his slip-shod Administration, than the circumstance that such a project should ever for a moment have been entertained?

Military and Naval Intelligence.

We have, by the California mail, some particulars of the defeat of Major Thomas' command of the Second Cavalry by Comanche Indians. The troops and red skins met on the 25th of August, and after a sharp fight of some hours the former had to retreat, several of the men being wounded. The gallant Major was badly, but not seriously hurt. No lives were lost on the soldiers' side; but the Indian casualties are not reported.

Major Donaldson, of the Army, now stationed in the Far West, has sent to Baltimore a very novel prize. It consists of a whole herd of four-horned rams, which was captured from the Naryos in 1856, and was, of course, condemned as an honorable military prize. Whether the privates and non-commissioned officers who assisted in taking it, have been rewarded, is not stated.

Mr. A. T. Meehan, Mr. J. C. Short, Mr. C. Wagner, and Mr. O. P. Ramsdil, have been appointed medical officers in the Army to fill vacancies; Lieut. Dunsdale has been cashiered, and Assistant-Surgeon George R. Wood has resigned.

The armament of the United States corvette *Vandalia*, now preparing at Brooklyn to reinforce our squadron in the Chinese seas, was put on board that vessel yesterday. It consists of four eight-inch guns, weighing 63 cwt., and 16 32-pounders, weighing 33 cwt. About 85 shot, 40 loaded and 45 unloaded, is the complement of ammunition supplied for the battery during the cruise.

By the Mersey steamer, which arrived at Southampton, England, with South American dates to the 27th of August, we learn that the United States brig *Dolphin* was at Montevideo on the 24th of that month, to sail for the States in a day or two. The *Congress* and *Pulaski* were at other ports on the station. The new steam gun-boat *Seminole*, from Norfolk, had joined the fleet, and had received orders from the Commander-in-Chief relative to her initiatory movements with the squadron. The *Seminole* worked comparatively well on the voyage South. She is the first steamer ever sent for ordinary squadron-duty to Brazil. It was rumored that the surveying party had sailed for the United States. No American marines or sailors were required on shore at "The Mount," as everything was quiet there.

The machinery of the new steam corvette *Pensacola* is nearly finished at Washington, and will be put on board that vessel in a few weeks at the Navy-yard of the National capital, to which she will remove from Norfolk. The *Pensacola* has not as yet been assigned to squadron duty.

The work on the splendid steam-frigate *Wabash* is progressing rapidly at the Brooklyn Navy-yard. Her immense crank is under the cranes in the machine-shop, receiving new counter-balances. The long line of engine shafting has been found to be out of line, which was caused by the frigate settling amidships. New sets of delivery-valves, with increased area of discharge, different shaft-brasses, and new universal confinings, are being prepared for her. The propeller shaft passing through the dead wood, will be cased anew with brass, and will revolve in lignumvitæ sleeves. Chief-Engineer King is determined to render the entire machinery of the *Wabash* unexceptionable. She is still in the dry-dock.

The Republican Candidate for District-Attorney.—It has been erroneously stated that there is an understanding among the members of the Bar to vote for the Democratic candidate for District-Attorney. We are assured of this fact by leading members of the profession. Republican and Democratic lawyers will vote their respective tickets, while a few will be influenced by personal considerations irrespective of politics. Of the different candidates in the field, Mr. Thomas B. Van Buren, the Republican nominee, has decidedly the best chance of success. He is a lawyer of good standing and ability, and is popular among his *confrères*.

Exciting Times in Missouri.—On the 2d inst., Jacob Hurd, N. B. Beck and Joel Wilbey, were arrested in Pottawattomie County, Mo., charged with kidnapping three free negroes—two young men and a girl—who were residing in Fremont County, Iowa. Dr. Blanchard, who had been their guardian, left St. Louis on the 4th inst., by steamboat, with three officers, to take the prisoners back to Iowa. Hurd made the most violent resistance to being removed, declaring that he knew he would be lynched if he should be carried back, but by resorting to violent measures the officers succeeded in getting him on board the steamboat. On reaching St. Joseph the party found that the news of their coming had preceded them. A number of Hurd's friends were at the landing and threatened to rescue them, but were overawed by the officers. Much the same scenes were enacted at Brownsville, and at other points. Some of those who came on board the boat at these landing places charged that Dr. Blanchard himself was a "negro stealer," that he had formerly caused one Mr. Nuckels to be prosecuted for malpractising a negro, and that he had recovered $8,000 damages. Finally, it was determined by the Captain to avoid the difficulty which was threatened at Nebraska City, by landing Dr. Blanchard and the prisoners at the landing place for the town of Hamburgh, in Iowa, which, unfortunately was in Missouri, about a mile from the State line. Here another crowd met the party, and declared that they should not take the alleged kidnappers out of the State. The officers at this juncture discovered that they had no authority for taking them into Iowa, and after a number of attempts to convey them to the line, where the officers from that State might take them in charge, they found that to avoid the release of Hurd on a writ of *habeas corpus*, which his friends had taken out, they would be obliged to surrender the prisoner to officers from St. Joseph, who had a writ for his arrest. This was done, and the officers from St. Louis, relieved of their troublesome burden, returned to that city.

From Arizona.

FORT BRECKINRIDGE ATTACKED BY INDIANS—THE SONORA REVOLUTION—ROBBERY OF STOCK.

Correspondence of the Missouri Republican.

Tucson, Tuesday, Oct. 2, 1860.

Fort Breckinridge was visited on the morning of the 26th ult., about 9 o'clock, by 150 Indians, on a marauding expedition. They drove off all the stock at the post, excepting three horses and one steer. The latter was well riddled with lance wounds. This was all done under the eye of the Commandant and his troops, who were powerless to offer resistance. The settlers generally are much rejoiced at this event, and indulge in the delusive hope that the War Department will awake to a realizing sense of our defenceless and exposed condition, when it is seen that a military garrison, established expressly for their protection, can not only offer them no assistance, but is unable to successfully repel an attack upon the post itself.

Lieut. COOK, the Commandant, immediately dispatched a courier to Fort Buchanan, asking for assistance. The messenger while on his way met Lieut. RANDALL First Dragoons, with thirty men, who was proceeding to make a reconnoissance of the Pinery in the Pinal Mountains, with the hope of finding an accessible route for a wagon-road to Fort Breckinridge. Upon learning of the descent upon Fort Breckinridge, Lieut. RANDALL at once proceeded to the assistance of the garrison. He arrived at the post on Saturday morning, and taking ten days' rations for his men, followed after the Indians. The latter had about twenty-four hours the start, but as they are encumbered with stock and do not expect pursuit, it is thought the dragoons will readily overtake them. If Lieut. RANDALL can succeed in surprising them, he will make these Indians pay dearly for their temerity. Although he has been at Fort Buchanan with his company for nearly a year, this is the first opportunity he has enjoyed of engaging in warfare with the Indians. He has a high reputation as an Indian fighter, acquired in other sections of the frontier, and it is to be hoped that he will have the good fortune to win new laurels on the present occasion.

Nothing has yet been heard of the movements of the revolutionary army in Sonora. A rumor has reached us to the effect that PESQUEIRA was surrounded in the City of Hermosillo with his men, but the report is not credited.

No movement that requires the exercise of bravery in its accomplishment may reasonably be expected from the Conservatives. PESQUEIRA has the reputation of possessing great courage allied to military skill of the first order, and it is very unlikely that the Church Party with their raw recruits will attempt any bold manœuvre at present. With overwhelming odds against him, such a course might be adopted, but the forces from Arizona and Northern Sonora could not have joined with their Yaqui allies, and the latter are not likely to attempt the seizure of the Governor before the arrival of GANDARA and GABOLONDO.

Some seventeen head of cattle were stolen last week from a ranche within ten miles of this place. A few days previously five horses were stolen from the same ranche. Both robberies were at first supposed to be the work of Apaches, but subsequent events have led to strong suspicions that thieving Mexicans perpetrated the offences. The departure of the Sonora refugees was the signal for the departure of many Mexican thieves on valuable horses belonging to Americans.

A Mystery at Sea.

PROBABLE LOSS OF THE SHIP OLIVER PUTNAM.

The following letter concerning the probable loss of the American ship *Oliver Putnam* appears in the Boston *Post*:

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES AT MAURITIUS, Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1860.

SIRS: I beg to communicate, for publication, the following statement:

On the 19th day of August last there arrived at this consulate, from the island of Bourbon or Reunion, seven men, viz.: Charles O'Niel, Thomas Donnelly, Benjamin E. Ropes, William Hughes, John B. Jenkins, James Healy and William Robinson, who stated that they were a portion of the crew of the American ship *Oliver Putnam*, of Newburyport, AMI SMITH master, abandoned at sea in a sinking condition, on the 26th day of July last past, in the longitude of 45° 55′ east and latitude of 36° 2′ south. That they had been ordered into a boat for the purpose of taking some some effects, instruments, &c., to the long boat towing astern of the ship; then to return to the ship and all hands to be divided between the two boats and leave in company. On casting off from the ship to carry this plan into effect, these men in their boat became separated from the ship, and owing the high sea could not reach her again. For nearly twelve hours, when the sea having gone down somewhat, they passed alongside of her and hailed her, and signaled with lanterns, but got no reply. The ship appeared deserted, and the long-boat which they had left towing astern was gone. They therefore bore away for the coast of Madagascar, and after five days were picked up by the French brig *Celina*, and taken to the Island of Bourbon. No tidings of the captain, officers and remaining crew have as yet reached me. I have recorded the statement of the men in detail, a copy of which can be furnished to any person interested. I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. FAIRFIELD, U. S. Consul.

MONEY MISSING.—On Thursday, the 6th inst., the Bank of Pawlings, Dutchess County, delivered to the messenger of PULLEN & Co.'s Express *via* Harlem Railroad, a package of money, in bills of their own bank, of different denominations, for Mr. H. M. JONES, a merchant at Millerton Station. The amount contained in the package was $1,415; Mr. JONES claims that he has not received it, and has offered a reward $700 for the recovery of the money and the conviction of the thief.

World's Temperance Committee.

JOHN B. GOUGH

WILL SPEAK ON TEMPERANCE AT THE

COOPER INSTITUTE,

SATURDAY, Oct. 20,

at 8 o'clock P. M.

Tickets 25 cents—to be had at Rushton's, No. 10 Astor House; Lockwood's, No. 411; Randolph's, No. 688; and at the Rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 817 Broadway; also at the door.

Three Gallons Handsome Soft Soap

MADE IN FIVE MINUTES,

By simply dissolving one pound of "B. T. BABBITT'S CONCENTRATED SOFT SOAP," in one gallon of boiling water, and adding two gallons warm water.

☞ "No grease is required."

N. B.—Put up in packages to suit orders. Address No. 70 Washington-st., New-York

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Iron Work for Buildings.—Iron Store and Bank Fronts, Columns, Girders, Beams, Door Shutters, Stairs, Vaults, &c. Every description of fine Iron Work for building purposes, manufactured at JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER'S Iron Works, 26th-st., 2d-av.; and 29th-st., New-York.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated

NOISELESS SEWING MACHINES.

THE BEST IN USE FOR FAMILY SEWING.

No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

No. 183 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Target Prizes! Target Prizes!

A large variety of handsome and useful articles in silver-plated goods, for sale AT VERY LOW PRICES.

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Kentucky Bourbon Whisky.

Salt River Distilleries, established 1830.

We are the Sole Agents for the above noted and long-established brand of Whisky, in cases only. Orders for the above, in barrels, should be directed simply S. T. Suit's Salt River Distilleries, Kentucky. Orders for case Whisky to us. HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, 161, 339, 511 and 756 Broadway.

The Prince Excitement is only equaled by the rush to procure a bottle of Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. It is the only article that is warranted to cure Rheumatism, Pains of all kinds, Toothache, Headache, Dysentery, &c., if used as directed, or will refund the money. Price 25 and 50 cents. Depôt No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York. Sold everywhere.

Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.'s Sewing Machines, with Hemmers, Binders, Corders, Markers, and all other improvements. The Wheeler & Wilson Machines are unrivaled for family use, for dress-makers, corset-makers, gaiter-fitters, shoe-binders, vest-makers, and tailors generally, all of whom prefer lock-stitch seams alike on both sides. Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

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Dr. Marsh continues to apply his radical cure Truss with success in effecting cures of Hernia or Rupture. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms Bathing Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee-Caps, and all surgical appliances, by MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York, opposite St. Paul's church.

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KING & MURRAY,

FLUSHING, L. I.

For catalogues of every variety, both Fruit and Ornamental, apply as above, or at No. 244 Pearl-st., New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Hair Dye—the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

"A Beautiful Complexion" is desired by all Ladies. Use PHALON'S "Snow White Oriental Cream." This article is without a rival as a beautifier of the skin and complexion. Sold by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers in the United States. Price, 50 cents per bottle.

Go to No. 599 Broadway, Room No. 3, first floor, and have your corns removed, without pain, by Professor KIMBELL, one of the best Chiropodists in America. In only afternoons. Give him a call, and our word for it you will be made happy.

French Imported Ladies' Shoes,

At M. L. HILLS', No. 371 Broadway. Warm cork-sole and thick Boots of all kinds; Slippers and quilted Shoes of all colors, and Children's Boots, from Este and other makers in Paris.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists.

"Great Rush at Oak Hall" for Boys', Youths' and Children's Garments. An extra large and beautiful stock that cannot be surpassed.

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☞ These Scales are manufactured *only by the original inventors*, and all others represented as Fairbanks' are mere imitations, of which purchasers should beware.

☞ They are extremely simple in construction, are made of the *very best* materials, by experienced and intelligent workmen, and under the strictest supervision of the inventors.

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☞ They have taken *more first premiums than all other Scales*, and, what is of more practical value, have received the award of superior excellence by the vast numbers who have used them for many years.

☞ They are fully warranted, not only strong and accurate, but durable; and the manufacturers, who are permanently established and fully responsible, will always be prompt to make this warrantee good.

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In view of the great amount of property which, in the course of years, is weighed upon a single Scale, and of the fact that, in any ordinary business, a good Scale will last during the life of the user, it is most obviously false economy to hazard the probability of getting an unreliable Scale, for the sake of a small saving in the first cost.

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Fever and Ague

Is caused by the miasm or exhalation evolved from decayed and decaying vegetation in moist soils. When absorbed into the circulation, it becomes an irritating virus in the blood, which deranges and destroys the health of the whole system. We have long sought, and have at length found an antidote,

AYER'S AGUE CURE,

Which neutralizes this malarious poison in the blood, and stimulates the liver to expel it from the body. Its action upon the system is invariably sure, and its cure of Fever and Ague and kindred complaints certain. If taken in season, it expels the virus from the system as it is absorbed, and thus keeps those who use the "CURE" free from its attacks, keeps the system in health, although exposed to the disease. Consequently, it not only cures, but protects from the great variety of affections which are induced by this malignant influence, such as Remittent Fever or Chill Fever, Dumb, or Masked Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, Bilious Fevers, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitations, Painful Affections of the Spleen, Hysterics, Colic, Paralysis, and Painful Affections of the Stomach and Bowels, all of which, when arising from this cause, will be found to assume more or less the intermittent type. This "AGUE CURE" removes the cause of these derangements, and cures the disease.

This it accomplishes by stimulating the excretories to expel the virus from the system, and, these organs by degrees become habituated to do this their office of their own accord. Hence arises what we term acclimation. Time may accomplish the same end, but often life is not long enough, or is sacrificed in the attempt, while this "AGUE CURE" does it at once, and with safety. The extensive use of this in all varieties of cases has shown it to be a surer as well as safer remedy for the whole class of diseases which are caused by the miasmatic infection, than any other which has been discovered; and it has still another important advantage to the public, which is that it is cheap as well as good.

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GRAY AND BALD-HEADED NATION.

Within the last twelve months.

Perhaps it is more proper to say that the sum mentioned has been expended by a grateful public for

MRS. ALLEN'S

WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER

and

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during that short period. The personal improvement and satisfaction flowing from their use are not to be estimated in figures. Premature old age—or what is nearly equivalent, the appearance of it—is always matter of regret, though some affect indifference when they can no longer conceal it. Mrs. ALLEN is your best friend in this extremity.

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I. U. Silleck & Co., Corner of Fulton and William sts., offer for sale at retail a large assortment of gents' Fall and Winter Furnishing Goods, consisting of Shaker knit, lambswool, silk, merino and cashmere Undershirts and Drawers, Half Hose, &c. Also a handsome selection of Cardigan Jackets and Traveling Shirts of various colors.

Particular attention given to Shirts made to order from measure.

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What Did they Cost?

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Another Novelty.—WHITE, the Hatter, has introduced the "NEWCASTLE SOFT HAT," something entirely new, at his Emporium, No. 216 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

The Stereoscopic Emporium—*WHOLESALE and Retail.* E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS for amateurs and the trade.

MARRIED.

RAYNOR—HOWE.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 18, by Rev. Dr. Tyng, at St. George's Church, WILLIAM P. RAYNOR to MARY ELIZA HOWE, daughter of B. F. Howe, Esq.

MACOUBREY—KANE.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 17, at Westminster Church, by Rev. Robert McCartee, D. D., Rev. A. R. MACOUBREY of Bloomingburgh, Sullivan County, to LIZZIE, eldest daughter of Matthew Kane of this City.

HEGEMAN—WRIGHT.—At New-Utrecht, L. I., on Thursday, Oct. 18, in the Reformed Dutch Church, by Rev. R. O. Currie, D. D., ANDREW HEGEMAN to ELIZABETH H., daughter of Stedman Wright, Esq.

PARSHALL—WEBBEN.—At Syracuse, on Wednesday, Oct. 17, by Rev. Morgan Hills, A. C. PARSHALL, of New-York, to KATE ADELE, daughter of A. B. Webben, Esq., of the former place.

DIED.

BUCKBEE.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 18, LEWIS A. BUCKBEE, infant son of Lewis H. and the late Martha E. Buckbee, aged 4 months and 15 days.

The friends of his father and grandfather, Adolphus Andreas, are requested to attend the funeral, on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his father, 84th st., near 10th-av.

GRAVES.—In this City, on Friday, Oct. 19, ANTONIO G. GRAVES, aged 21 years.

His friends and acquaintances, and those of his aunt, Mrs. M. A. Cashman, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 1 West 34th-st., on Sunday, 21st inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

KNAPP.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 17, suddenly, WILLIAM KNAPP, in the 38th year of his age.

The friends of the family, and also the members of St. John's Lodge No. 1, F. and A. M., of Zetland Chapter No. 141 R. A. M., and of Mercantile Lodge No. 47 I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 160 West 49th-st., on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 11 A. M., without further notice. The remains will be conveyed to Newark, N. J., for interment.

TUNIS.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 18, FRANCES MATILDA, wife of the late Edward Tunis, and eldest daughter of the late Anthony J. Allaire.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 169 Henry-st., on Sunday morning, 21st inst., at 8 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to New-Rochelle for interment.

LUTHER.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, Oct. 18, JOHN LUTHER, rope maker, aged 74 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 2 P. M., on Sunday, the 21st inst., from his late residence, on Bushwick av., at the head of Grand-st.

BACON.—In Brooklyn, on Friday evening, Oct. 19, DANIEL BACON, aged 42 years.

The funeral will take place from his residence, in Washington-av., on Monday, 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

☞ Norwich and New-London papers please copy.

BEERS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 18, STEPHEN R. F., eldest son of Nathan T. and Harriet K. Beers, in the 22d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 49 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., this morning at 10 o'clock A. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WILSON.—In Williamsburgh, on Friday, Oct. 19, of scarlet fever, WILLIAM R. SYMONS, youngest son of Charles and Lucy Jane Wilson, aged 5 years, 4 months and 4 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are requested to attend his funeral, on Sun[illegible] 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from [illegible]. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

REYNOLDS.—At Lost Newark, on Friday, Oct. 19, CHARLOTTE, wife of Frederick Stevens, aged 33 years and 3 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Sunday, after soon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, on the River Road, East Newark, near the Morris and Essex Railroad Bridge. The house is known as the Reynolds' property.

RIKEMAN.—At Peekskill, after a painful illness, CORNELIUS RIKEMAN, aged 64 years.

His friends and the friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Sunday, at 10½ o'clock.

BALDWIN.—At Kingston, N. Y., of apoplexy, on Tuesday, Oct. 16, JAMES W. BALDWIN, aged 65 years.

THOMPSON.—At Warren, Lake County, Ill., on Saturday, Oct. 13, WILLIAM THOMPSON, in the 61st year of his age, late of the City of Brooklyn, and formerly of Glasgow, Scotland, where for many years he was employed as editor of the *Chartist Circular* and *Scottish Patriot*, and filled other responsible positions. Very few men possessed such extensive and accurate information upon almost every subject; while his candid, kind and obliging disposition made him numerous friends wherever he was known.

☞ Glasgow papers please copy.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINE.

The terrific disasters that are recorded in the public journals, arising from the use of steam power—the mutilation and mangling of human bodies more shocking than the numerous deaths that result from this dangerous agent—the distress caused to survivors, and the destitution to which whole families are reduced by this slaughter of operatives—render it the duty of every man who employs power to give his workmen the advantage of a

PERFECTLY SAFE MOTOR

in every form of industry for which it can be employed.

The attention of the Legislature of this State was so emphatically called to the danger to which our community are exposed from the thousands of rotten boilers that fill our workshops and underlie our streets, that an act was passed at its last session to secure our citizens to some extent against these perils. There would be much reason to regret that this act failed accidentally to receive the signature of the Governor, were it not that the law can only partially secure us against these perils.

The man who employs a steam-engine by which death is caused, or a workman is disabled for life, cannot reason himself into the belief that he is not to blame, when he knows that he might have obtained the same power on equally favorable terms by the use of the

ERICSSON CALORIC ENGINE.

There are few forms of labor employing steam, in which this ERICSSON CALORIC ENGINE.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINE

May not be advantageously employed. It is at the present moment, in more than FIVE HUNDRED PRACTICAL INSTANCES, employed for job printing and printing daily newspapers; working hoisting-gear for warehouses, docks and ships; mills of various descriptions; pumps of all kinds, from those used in raising water in houses for domestic use, and those employed at railway stations, mines, and for pumping ships; also, for purposes of irrigation, and supplying villages with water. It has been tested with perfectly satisfactory results in the propulsion of boats and pleasure yachts, and is practically employed in bakeries, tanneries and wire-making establishments; by book-binders, cabinet-makers and curriers; for box-wood cutting; for driving fans to ventilate buildings; for elevating grain, cutting glass, grinding quartz, grinding paints, grinding sugar-cane on plantations in Cuba; for propelling knitting and sewing machines; by manufacturers of plated ware, of printers' materials, of silverware, of agricultural implements, of matches, of hooped skirts; for picking hair, for polishing combs, for shoemakers' uses for wood-turning, for sawing and planing lumber, for sand-sifting, tobacco-cutting, and tobacco pulverizing; for soda water manufacture; for bone-crushing, malt-mashing, towing, grinding cutlery; roasting, grinding and pulping coffee; for ginning cotton, grinding corn, cutting feed, domestic sawing, and for the various operations of farms and plantations.

Is it not the duty of every man who employs power in any of these industrial pursuits to ascertain if all his purposes cannot be abundantly supplied by the use of one or the other of the engines enumerated in the following table:

PRICES OF THE CALORIC ENGINE:

8-inch Cylinder	$200
12-inch Cylinder	350
18-inch Cylinder	550
24-inch Cylinder	750
Double 24-inch	1,400
32-inch Cylinder	1,350
Double 32-inch	2,600
40-inch Cylinder	2,300
Double 40-inch	4,500
48-inch Cylinder	3,500
Double 48-inch	6,800

For sale in number or by the single engine at Ericsson's CALORIC ENGINE AGENCY,

No. 184 Duane-st.

Send to the Agency for a Pamphlet.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH,

OF THE LEGALIZED

LOTTERIES.

WOOD, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS

of the

DELAWARE, KENTUCKY, AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES,

AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawings of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.

Extra Class No. 499, Oct. 19, 1860.

51, 19, 62, 12, 21, 54, 8, 46, 47, 27, 73, 64, 25.

Class No. 500, Oct. 19, 1860.

10, 15, 56, 58, 23, 47, 36, 20, 71, 74, 32, 33, 2, 25.

Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., Oct. 19, 1860.

GEORGE C. GORDON,

JOSEPH SEAL,

JAMES DUNCAN.

Circulars, containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge by sending to

WOOD, EDDY & CO.,

Wilmington, Del., or St. Louis, Mo.

FURNITURE.

We manufacture of the best material, and we will sell at the lowest prices,

ELEGANT PARLOR SUITES

In rosewood, walnut and mahogany.

DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER FURNITURE

of every description. J. M. DOE & CO.,

Warerooms and manufactory Nos. 96 and 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST., 4 doors east of Bowery.

FALL AND WINTER.

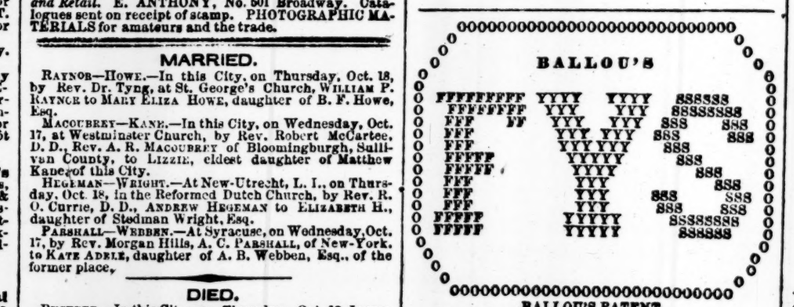
I am now prepared to offer one of the largest and most extensive stocks of ready-made Fall and Winter clothing ever offered in this City. This stock is all new, manufactured from the latest importations, cut and made in the most tasty style and fashionable manner. Articles in this line will be sold less than at any other establishment in the City. Youths and boys clothing, school outfits, &c., in every variety. Custom-room and furnishing department not excelled in taste, style, or fit. In every instance when parties are not satisfied their money will be returned.

F. B. BALDWIN,

Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

The largest store in the City.

BALLOU'S



BALLOU'S PATENT

IMPROVED FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS,

Patented Nov. 1, 1859.

A NEW STYLE OF SHIRT, WARRANTED TO FIT.

Sent by express to any part of the United States upon receipt, per mail, of the following measures, which will insure a perfect fit, for $12, $15, $18, and $24 per dozen. No order forwarded for less than half a dozen shirts. The measures are as follows:

Neck—The distance around it. *Yoke*—The measures from the points of each shoulder. *Sleeve*—The length from the centre of the back to the wrist, with the arm bent. *Breast*—Distance around the body, under the armpits. *Waist*—Distance around. Also, the length of the shirt.

By sending the above measures we can guarantee you a perfect fit of our new style of the

IMPROVED FRENCH YOKE SHIRT.

Also, Importers and Dealers in

MENS' FURNISHING GOODS.

BALLOU BROTHERS, No. 409 Broadway, New-York.

Wholesale Trade supplied on the usual terms.

OAK ORCHARD ACID SPRING WATER.

The curative properties of this Water are established beyond question. Call and see testimonials from physicians and other respectable individuals.

HIRAM W. BOSTWICK, (late of Corning,) Sole Agent, Metropolitan Hotel Buildings, No. 574 Broadway.

$40. PARKER SEWING-MACHINE. $40.

FIRST-CLASS, DOUBLE-THREAD,

Rapid and Noiseless, under patents of Howe, Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson, &c. Agents wanted.

Office, VERNON & CO., No. 469 Broadway.

FINE PLATED WARE AT REDUCED PRICES.—Ice Pitchers, $6 50 to $10; Coffee Urns, $9 to $15; Tea Sets, 6 pieces, $20 to $25; Cake Baskets, $4 to $6; Castors, $3 to $12; Decanter Stands, $8 to $12; Forks and Spoons, $2 to $6 per dozen; Napkin Rings, &c. LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

JOHN B. GOUGH—COOPER INSTITUTE, OCT. 20.

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JOHN B. GOUGH—Cooper Institute, Oct. 20.

JOHN B. GOUGH—Cooper Institute, Oct. 20.

TADMAN'S CAMPHOR CAKE WITH GLYCERINE.—A never failing remedy for chapped hands and lips. One application only will show its efficacy. For sale at No. 81 Bleecker-st., and No. 288 4th-av., corner 21st-st.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

A CONFLAGRATION PREVENTED!

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE SAVED

BY USING

THE HYDROPULT.

Read the following letter from THOMAS MCELRATH, Esq., Secretary of the American Institute:

AMERICAN INSTITUTE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1860.

AMERICAN HYDROPULT COMPANY: In compliance with the request of one of the officers of the Company, I take great pleasure in certifying to the efficiency of the Hand-Engine, or Portable Pump, which you see proper to call the HYDROPULT, or *water thrower*. At the late fair of the Institute, at Palace Garden, in lighting the gas for the evening fire was communicated to some light ornaments, and the flames quickly communicated with the canvass and board ceiling of the roof. The roof was so high that there were no means of reaching the fire, by ladders or otherwise, and one of your Hydropults being on exhibition, it occurred to one of the floor-clerks of the exhibition to bring it into use.

With a single pail of water and this little instrument the fire was almost instantly extinguished. It was the general impression that three or four minutes' delay would have resulted in the certain destruction of the building, and all present concurred in the opinion, or rather in the certain conviction, that the Hydropult saved the Institute from a similar calamity which, on the same day of the month two years before, laid the Crystal Palace in ashes. Very respectfully,

THOMAS MCELRATH,

Corresponding Secretary American Institute.

From the New-York Tribune.

FIRE AT THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.—It may be remembered that on the night of the 5th of October, 1858, the Crystal Palace, in which the Annual Fair of the American Institute was being held at the time, caught fire by some accident, and was completely destroyed. Sir gular to relate, on the night of the 5th of this October, last Friday, at the same hour, and under almost similar circumstances, one of the main buildings in which the Institute Fair was being held at Palace Gardens, took fire, and very narrowly escaped destruction. The janitor was lighting the gas, when he accidentally ignited some fancy festoonings in the hall, and in an instant the flames were overlapping each other in all directions, and at such a height that it was impossible to throw water on them by ordinary means. Fortunately for the exhibitors and visitors, one of the articles on exhibition at the time was VOSE'S Hydropult, a pump with hose and suction pipe attached—so light that it could be carried about by a child—yet capable of drawing the water from a pail, tub or reservoir, and sending it to a great height. One of the waiters in the refreshment saloon seized this little force-pump and threw several pails of water through it up to the fire, and extinguished the flames in a few minutes. Had it not been for the Hydropult the entire building and all its valuable contents must have been consumed. The Managers of the Fair awarded the highest medal to the American Hydropult Company, in recognition of the valuable service which it rendered them in this emergency.

Many conflagrations have been prevented by the use of this simple instrument.

It can be used for all purposes for which a hydrant or force-pump is applicable and in situations where other contrivances are useless.

For sale by the

AMERICAN HYDROPULT CO.,

No. 151 Nassau-st., and No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

THE CLOTHING TRADE.

Retail prices current of the season

at

EVANS'

Extensive Clothing Warehouse, Nos.

66

and

68

Fulton-st.

OVERCOATS.

Black and fancy Cloth	$5 to $15
Black and fancy Beaver	8 to 20
Black and fancy Pilot	6 to 15
Cassimere, Petersham, Felt, Satinet, &c., &c.	3½ to —

COATS.

Good black cloth Frocks	$5 to $6
Fine black cloth Frocks	10 to 14
Super black cloth Frocks	15 to 20
Cassimere, Pilot and Beaver Business Coats	3½ to 15

PANTS.

Black, Doeskin, Cloth and Cassimere	$2½ to 6
Fancy Cassimere, Pilot and Beaver	2 to 6
Extra Fancy and Black	— to 7

VESTS.

All the new styles of Velvet	$2 to 6
Silks and Satins	1½ to 5
Cloth and Cassimere	1 to 3

8 TITS.

Complete Black Cloth Suits	10 to 30
Cassimere Suits to match, $8, $10, $12, $15, $18 and $20.	

Furnishing Goods of every description, retailed at wholesale prices.

66

EVANS, and Fulton-st,

68

Sign of the Red, White and Blue.

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR.

WHEN OLIVE TAR IS INHALED, its healing balsamic odors are brought in direct contact with the lining membranes of the

Throat, Bronchial Tubes and all the Air-Cells of the Lungs.

Relieving at once any pain or oppression, and healing any irritation or inflammation.

WHEN OLIVE TAR IS TAKEN UPON SUGAR, it forms an unequaled soothing and healing syrup for coughs and all throat diseases.

WHEN OLIVE TAR IS APPLIED, its magnetic or concentrated curative powers render it a most speedy and efficient

PAIN ANNIHILATOR.

Olive Tar is not sticky—does not discolor.

Fifty cents a bottle, at No. 442 Broadway, New-York, and by all druggists.

J. R. STAFFORD'S

IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS,

Are a soluble preparation of iron and sulphur, identical with that existing in the blood of a perfectly healthy person. Uniting with the digested food,

THEY REVITALIZE AND PURIFY THE BLOOD,

THEY IMPART ENERGY TO THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,

THEY INVIGORATE THE LIVER,

THEY STRENGTHEN THE DIGESTION,

THEY REGULATE THE SECRETIONS OF THE BODY,

AND ARE A SPECIFIC FOR ALL FEMALE WEAKNESSES.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR A PACKAGE.

At 442 Broadway, New-York, and all Druggists.

A PAMPHLET CONTAINING TESTIMONIALS FROM THE following and many other well-known prominent persons, will be sent to any address, *free by mail*:

GEO. LAW, Esq., 5th-av., New-York.

SIMEON DRAPER, Esq., Banker, New-York.

THURLOW WEED, Esq., Albany, N. Y.

GEN. DUFF GREEN, Washington, D. C.

COL. SAMUEL COLT, Hartford, Conn.

COL. CHAS. MAY, U. S. A.

REV. JOSHUA LEAVITT, Ed. *Independent*, N. Y.

REV. EDWARD BRIGHT, Ed. *Examiner*, New-York.

REV. D. W. CROSS, Agt., Am. Bible Union, N. Y.

REV. O. F. A. SPINNING, Butternuts, N. Y.

Rev. DR. LEONARD, Exeter, N. H.

SEND FOR A PAMPHLET.

GAS FIXTURES AND GAS FITTING,

707 BROADWAY 707.

THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED ASSORTMENT

of

GAS FIXTURES AND FRENCH BRONZES

in the City, for sale

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

by STEPHEN PHILBIN,

No. 707 Broadway,

between Washington-place and 4th-st.

ESTABLISHED SIXTY YEARS.

MEEKS' CABINET FURNITURE WAREROOMS,

333 AND 335 FOURTH-ST., N. W. COR. BROADWAY

Superior Parlor, Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture, of every style, from the plain and substantial to the elegant and expensive, at reasonable prices.

Interior Decorations, Pier, Mantel Glasses, &c.

Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world.

THE CELEBRATED PETENT CRANE BIT,

For holding and controlling the most vicious horse, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 418 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

500,000 BUSHELS APPLES.

Apples, suitable for making the best cider and cider vinegar, wanted by the subscribers, deliverable at the Amackasson Preserving and Vinegar Works, above Yonkers. Apply to the proprietors, WELLS & PROVOST, Nos. 215 and 217 Front-st., New-York.

A LUXURY, NECESSITY AND COMFORT.—The STRELA MATCHES are Smokeless and Odorless, without Sulphur, Waterproof beautifully colored in Ornamental Boxes; will stand the hottest or dampest climate; double quantity in each box; as cheap as common Lucifers; made expressly for the PARLOR, SICK ROOM AND SITTING ROOM. Consumptives, asthmatics, and invalids will find special comfort in them. No one, having used them once, will ever use any other. Put up in packages of 50 boxes at $1, of 100 at $2, and in dozens at 25 cents at retail. Parties remitting by mail may have them sent to any part of the country by express. A liberal discount to the trade by the case of ten or twenty gross. Address the STRELA MATCH Co., No. 66 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

CLOSE OF THE TWENTY-FIRST VOLUME.

HARPER'S

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

No. CXVI.] CONTENTS. [NOVEMBER.

CAPTAIN JOHN SMITH.

ILLUSTRATIONS—Portrait of Smith—Smith in his Forest Retreat—Combat between Smith and Turbashaw—Smith's Arms—Smith escaping from his Tartar Master—Reception by the Chief of the Rappahannocks—Fight at Kekoughtan—Smith Saved by Pocahontas—Submission by the Chief of the Rappahannocks—The Humiliation of Opechancanough—Smith Presenting his Map to Prince Charles—The Sorrow of Pocahontas.

A SUMMER IN NEW-ENGLAND—III. NANTUCKET.

ILLUSTRATED BY PORTE CRAYON.

ILLUSTRATIONS—Dismantled Whaler—A Strange Gentleman—Mother Cary—Studley—Bird Egging at Muskegeet—Watson Burgess—All Difficulty Settled—Towing the Whale—Tarring Ropes—The Harpooner—A Grove—Too Sweet—Railroad President—Village Lawyer—Agent of Humane Society—From Maine—Boston Hack-Driver—Poverty and Riches—Organ-Grinder—On the Wharf.

PEARLS AND GEMS.

IL

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid, by an educated, experienced German girl. Address EXPERIENCE, Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A GIRL WANTS a situation as chambermaid and to take care of growing children, or as chambermaid and waitress in a small family; has good reference from her last place. Call for two days, at No. 182 East 29th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a neat, respectable English Protestant girl, with the best of City reference, a situation in either of the above capacities; is a thorough waitress, and in every respect a competent domestic; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young girl wishes a situation; would take care of children and to plain sewing; can do em. broidery; can give good reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 94 West 24th-st., second floor, front.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—A respectable Protestant young woman wants a situation as chambermaid or waitress; good reference given. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 3 East 34th-st.; call from 10 to 3 o'clock.

AS CHILD'S NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable Protestant young woman, a situation as child's nurse; would do plain sewing if required. A baby preferred. Call at No. 33 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., first floor, back room.

AS COMPANION.—A LADY OF RESPECTability, who can be highly recommended, wishes to form an engagement as companion to an invalid lady, or as governess in a family where the children are under 12 years of age; is qualified to instruct in the English branches and French. Would have no objection to travel. Address ALPHA BETA, Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

AS COMPANION OR HOUSEKEEPER.—A lady of education and respectability is desirous of making an engagement as companion and housekeeper; being thoroughly competent, would take the entire charge of a family or invalid; references, in the City, of the highest order. None but first-class parties need apply. Address Mrs. H., Box No. 139 *Times* Office, N. Y.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable Protestant young woman as professed cook; understands game and soups, baking and pastry, and all kind of desserts, jellies and ice cream; also, all kinds of French cooking; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 1 Union Court, between 11th and 12th sts., University-place.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant, a situation as excellent plain cook; understands making good bread, and is willing to assist in the washing. The best of City reference to be had by calling at No. 86 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the basement.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, a situation by two respectable women; one as an excellent cook; understands baking and pastries in all its branches; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; the other to do chamberwork and the finest of washing and fluting if required; both have the best of City reference from their last places. Can be seen for two days at No. 228 West 36th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, by two respectable young women, situations, one to cook and assist in washing; can make bread, cake and pies; the other to do chamberwork and assist with fine washing; no objection to light waiting; no objections to go a short distance to the country. Call for two days at No. 278 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., in the hoop-skirt store. Has the best of City references.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, AS cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework, by a neat, respectable Protestant girl, thoroughly competent for her duties in either of the above capacities; will be found an excellent domestic; wages not so much of an object as a good place; is willing and obliging. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY an experienced cook and housekeeper; understands French and American cooking, and all kinds of pastry, jellies and creams. Can give good City reference. Inquire at No. 118 30th-st., cor. 3d-av., 3d floor.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; good City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 87 East 32d-st.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, situations, by two respectable young women—one to cook in a small private family; is an excellent baker of bread, biscuit and pies; also understands making all kinds of confectionery; the other as chambermaid and waitress. The best of City reference given. Inquire, for two days, at No. 212 13th-st., corner 1st-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, with the best of references, both City and country, a situation in the above capacity; is a good cook and competent laundress; makes first-class bread and pies, &c. Apply at No. 378 6th-av. Wages moderate.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable young woman, who fully understands her business, wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; best of City reference given. Call at No. 46 East 23d-st., between Madison and 3d avs.

AS COPYIST.—A YOUNG LADY, WHO WRITES a plain business hand, wishes employment as copyist, or at writing of any kind, which may be done at her own residence. Address W. C. M., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—ANY LADY desirous of procuring a really smart, reliable servant girl, for cooking, washing and ironing, or general housework, with first-class references for neatness, honesty and capability, will apply at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-class laundress, a situation in a gentleman's family. She thoroughly understands French fluting, fine washing and linen. Apply at her present employer's, No. 49 West 25th-st., for two days. None but first-class families need apply.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable young woman as laundress in a private family; she understands the business in all its branches; the best City reference of years' experience from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 265 Spring-st., first floor, back room.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable Protestant woman, as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; has lived in the best of private families. Can be seen at No. 7 Attorney-st., between Grand and Division.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A COMPEtent young woman, a situation as laundress; understands all kinds of fineries and French fluting; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 257 West 24th-st., corner of 8th-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A French Protestant young woman, lately arrived from Paris, as nurse and seamstress; is a first-class dressmaker, and capable of teaching children the French language; would be willing to make herself generally useful. Salary not so much an object as a respectable place. Call at No. 378 6th av., first floor, front room.

AS NURSE, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Situation wanted, by two Protestant young women; one as nurse and seamstress, the other to do chamberwork and sewing or take care of children; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 42 West 30th-st., near Broadway.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, &c.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; is willing to make herself generally useful; has the best of City reference. Can be seen till suited, at No. 1 Union-court., between 11th and 12th sts., University-place

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, &c.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young girl as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and waitress. Best of reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 178 East 36th-st., second floor, back room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; she can give good City reference. Call at No. 99 East 27th-st., near 2d-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A COMPETENT young woman wishes a situation as seamstress in a private family, where she can have a good home; understands all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking; would take charge of one child. Can be seen at No. 68 West 34th-st. corner Broadway, for two days,

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable Protestant young woman, as waitress; has lived in the best of families; can give good City reference if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 5 Union-court, University-place, near 12th-st.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS NOW ready for city or country—German, English, Scotch, &c.; capable, civil, active; at the largest Institute in the Union, conducted by an American lady, No. 133 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

REFORM, REFORM.—SERVANTS OF EVERY description, colored, Irish and Scotch, can be supplied at the Reform Labor Office, No. 183 Mercer-st., between Houston and Amity. No servants, no pay.

FAMILY.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—AN EXPERIENCED double-entry book-keeper wants employment, temporary or permanent; expectations moderate; satisfactory references. Address, for one week, A. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS CLERK OR PORTER.—WANTED, A SITUation as entry clerk or light porter, by a late Crimean Sergeant, in an English or Scotch firm. Address J. H., No. 200 Grand-st., Williamsburgh.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; understands his business well; is honest and sober, and willing to make himself generally useful; has no objection to go South, or any other part of the country; has good City reference from where he has lived for two years. Address P. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—COACHMAN'S SITUATION wanted, by a young man in his 20th year; no objection to the country, or would accompany a gentleman about to travel. In either capacity is willing to make himself useful. Call on or address G. J. R., No. 102 East 13th-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation as coachman and gardener by a man who understands his business; can give the best of City reference; can make himself generally useful. Address M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN, GROOM AND GARDENER.—An active and respectable single young man wants a situation in the above capacity; has excellent references from last employer; wages not so much an object as a good respectable home; no objection to any part of the country. Address J. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a single man, who can lay out grounds in the best taste; the management of cold and hot graperies, green-houses, and gardening in general; apply to P. C., at Mr. Mapes' seed-store, No. 128 Nassau-st., for three days.

AS GARDENER.—A FIRST-RATE GARDENER wants a situation,—who well understands the business in all its branches. Address GUILELMUS, care of Warren Delano, Esq., Newburgh, Orange Co., N. Y.

AS HOSTLER, &c.—A RESPECTABLE COMpetent Protestant single man desires a situation in the country to take care of one or two horses; would take charge of and milk a cow if required; understands the above perfectly; would be useful and obliging in every respect. Has the best of reference. Address J. W., Box No. 212 *Times* Office for two days. Tarrytown preferred.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS PORTER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS porter, in a wholesale or retail store, by a single young man, whose character and capacity will be fully indorsed by application to his present employer, at No. 24 Waverley-place.

AS SALESMAN OR PORTER.—A RESPECTable man is looking for a situation as salesman in a shoe-store, or porter in a down-town house. Can produce good reference as to honesty and capability. Address F. SMITH, No. 388 Hudson-st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a respectable man, who thoroughly understands his business, and is willing to be useful; has the very best of City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 50 4th-av., in the harness-store, between 8th and 9th sts., or address C. W.

AS WAITER.—A SITUATION WANTED AS waiter in a respectable private family, by a Protestant young man; has three years and seven months City reference. Can be seen for four days at No. 294 4th-av.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a competent single young man, who perfectly understands his business; City references given. Address A. M., No. 104 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF SPACIOUS ROOMS on second floor, furnished or unfurnished; also, single rooms, suitable for a family or a party of gentlemen, with private table, or without board, may be had at No. 49 Lafayette-place, in the immediate neighborhood of Astor Library and Cooper Institute.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two single gentlemen willing to room together, can have a nice, furnished room at No. 79 West 38th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., with bath, hot and cold water, gas, &c. References required.

BOARDING.—I WILL BOARD A FEW DESIRAble families, including first-class rooms, private table if desired, steam heat and gas for the Winter, at $10 to $12 per week each person; also a few gentlemen at $8 to $10. S. E. MEAD, Smithsonian House, Broadway.

BOARDING.—RICHLY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, in a first-class house—private family—to a gentleman and his wife, or single gentleman, in 33d-st., between Broadway and 5th-av. References exchanged. Address No. 503 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING.—A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN, or gentlemen and their wives, can be handsomely accommodated with first-class board at No. 212 East Broadway; house in good order, desirably located, and but few boarders taken.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN, IF WILLING to room together, can be accommodated with board in a private family, No. 45 East 31st-st., between Madison and 4th avs. Terms, with fire and gas, $6 each, or one single room $5.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH FULL or partial board, at No. 155 Hudson-st., opposite St. John's Park. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE BEDroom, with bath attached, to let to two single gentlemen; also, a single room, with partial board. Location very pleasant, within five minutes' walk of Fulton Ferry. Address Mrs. HOWLAND, Box No. 105 *Times* Office. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—DESIRABLE Rooms, with board, for a gentleman and his wife, and two or three single gentleman, may be found at No. 98 Clark-st. The location is convenient to Wall-st. and Fulton ferries, and near the city cars. References required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A Large room on second floor to let with board at No. 34 Cranberry-st., corner of Willow-st., (fronting on Willow-st., entrance at the side on Cranberry-st.) and convenient to Wall and Fulton Ferries. Modern improvements in the house.

PARTIAL BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—By a gentleman of regular habits, in a private family, where few or no boarders are taken; location about six minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry. A moderate sized room, with grate and closet, required. Address W., Box No. 107, *Times* Office, stating terms, which must be moderate. References exchanged.

AN OLD-FASHIONED NEW-ENGLAND private family, of quiet habits and social disposition, can accommodate a single gentleman, or a gentleman and his wife, with full or partial board, in a pleasant room. Those who prefer the homelike comforts peculiar to an Eastern family, are invited to call at No. 292 Hudson-st., near Spring. Terms moderate.

BOARD IN A GERMAN FAMILY WANTED—By a gentleman who desires an opportunity for German conversation, in order to improve his knowledge of the language. Full or partial board or even a room without board would answer. Address, stating particulars, H. P. M., Box No. 2,665 Post-office.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD CAN BE HAD IN a gentleman's family, by a gentleman and his wife, on the second floor of a fine house—a very desirable large parlor, with a bed-room connecting; unexceptionable reference required; location on 4th-st., near Broadway. Address, with name, M. L., Box 140 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.—AN ENTIRE SECOND floor with private table for a family of three adults and two children in a house with modern improvements, between 4th and 6th avs., and not above 25th-st. Address, stating terms, J., Box No. 3,459 Post-office.

GRAMERCY PARK.—A SUITE OF ROOMS suitable for a family, with private table if desired, and completely furnished, may be had at No. 40 East 21st-st. Situation very pleasant, with the privilege of the Park.

AT NO. 23 WASHINGTON-PLACE, BEtween the New-York Hotel and Washington Park—To let, with full board, an elegant front parlor, with bedroom attached, on the second story. Also, single rooms for gentlemen.

ROOMS TO RENT—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE family, to gentlemen only, with or without partial board; house contains all the modern improvements, and is pleasantly situated. No. 159 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Best of reference given and required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—FOR ONE or two gentlemen, in a private family, with partial board, in Lexington-av., near 23d-st.; rent moderate; references given and required. Address M. M., Madison-square Post-office.

ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD.—IN 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., near 5th-av.; will be let to a family or a party of single gentlemen, willing to pay for first-class accommodations. Germans preferred. Apply immediately at No. 28 (old No. 134) 12th-st.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN WISHING to have a handsome parlor, with two bedrooms adjoining and bath, can be accommodated at No. 178 West 14th-st. Dinner at 6 o'clock; references given and required.

TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN, WHO WILL room together, can obtain good board, with fire and gas, in a private family; house with all the modern improvements; table first-class; dinner at 6. Inquire at No. 30 West 10th-st.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—A GENtleman, his wife, and young lady, wish board; in or near 1st-place, preferred. Terms must be moderate. Address EDWARD, Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

A FINE SUIT OF ROOMS, FURNISHED, with bath room exclusive, may be obtained by a party of three or four, with private table if desired. Apply at No. 126 9th-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND BEDroom, with gas, bath, &c., to let to a single gentleman, in 13th-st., near 5th-av., in a private family. References exchanged. Apply at No. 30 East 13th-st.

863 BROADWAY.—FIRST FLOOR TO LET, furnished or unfurnished; bedrooms $1 50 to $2 50 a week. J. P. FULLER.

TO LET.—A FRONT ROOM ON THIRD FLOOR to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, at No. 15 Irving-place, corner 15th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO SINGLE gentlemen, at No. 1,129 Broadway, (old No. 975,) near 26th-st.

HELP WANTED.

HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, AN AMERICAN woman to do the general housework of a small family; she will receive a good home, good wages and be considered as one of the family. Apply a No. 2 Prentice-row, Furman-st., Brooklyn, near Wall-st. ferry.

AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTed, in a dry goods jobbing-house, a young man as assistant book-keeper; a handsome penman, quick and correct at figures, and accustomed to office duties, may address, with references and views as to salary, Box No. 2,093 Post-office, New-York.

BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, A BOOKkeeper in an importing house; one that understands double entry and can bring best of reference; address, stating salary required, C. N., Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, IMMEDIATEly, a competent book-keeper; best of reference required. Apply at No. 84 Warren-st.

HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A NEAT, ACTIVE, good-tempered girl, well recommended, and thoroughly competent to do the work for a family of four persons. She can have a good home and good wages, by applying this day, before 2 o'clock, at No. 91 Claremont-av., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

A HOUSEMAID, &c.—WANTED, A HOUSEmaid and parlormaid, at No. 4 Depau-row, Bleecker-st.; must be Scotch; references required; servants having lived in gentlemen's families at home preferred. Apply for three days, at 1 o'clock P. M.

A TASSEL-MAKER.—WANTED, A FEW GOOD tassel-makers. Apply to P. H. & W. WILLIAMS, No. 46 Walker-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED AGENTS IN ALL parts of the country, for a handsome and valuable work, sold exclusively by subscription. Apply to HARPER & BROTHERS, Franklin square.

SALESMAN WANTED.—ONE WHO UNDERstands the china and glass business and is familiar with New-York City retail trade.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., No. 663 Broadway.

HOTELS.

TRAVELERS! DRIVE DIRECT TO THE Smithsonian House, Broadway, corner of Houston-st. It is conducted on the European plan, having all the appointments of the best hotels. Good fare, clean rooms, prompt attendance and moderate charges. S. E. MEAD, Proprietor.

THE ST. CLAIR HOUSE HAS BEEN REcently furnished with the view of making it a specialty for gentlemen. Gents wishing rooms, transient or permanent at a moderate price, would do well to call at the above house, No. 156 Prince-street.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—IN A BEAUTIful situation on the Hudson River, one hour's ride from the City, and seven minutes' walk from the depôt, where three gentlemen can be accommodated, or a gentleman and his wife. Apply to ACKER, EDGAR & CO., Yonkers, opposite the depôt.

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH PROTESTANT INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, NO. 48 EAST 24TH-ST. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Classics, mathematics, Spanish, German, English studies, besides the French, which is the language of the school; 17 teachers. No money or pains spared to render this institution as complete as possible. Gymnastics and equitation. References, names of former pupils and their parents, &c., in circulars. There is a Primary Department. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Nos. 435, 437 and 439 5th-av.

The Rutgers Female Institute, having been removed from the Seventh Ward and located on 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., exercises appropriate to the opening of the new edifice, will take place on the 24th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M. The Institute Buildings will be open for inspection on that day from 3 o'clock P. M., and the Trustees invite their patrons, former graduates and Stockholders, to be present on that occasion. In behalf of the Board, J. W. LEVERIDGE, Secretary.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES
will be reopened at No. 43 East 21st-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 17. Mrs. M. will be at home after Sept. 1, and will be happy to meet any who desire to arrange with her for the education of their children or wards.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
NORWALK, CONN.
C. M. SELLECK, Principal.
The Winter session of this school will commence on Thursday, Nov. 1, next.

$120 PER YEAR. | COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., (Both Sexes,) Pays Board and Tuition. Unsurpassed advantages in Piano Music and Vocalization. Term opens Nov. 2.
R. C. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE—AN ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, Nos. 2 and 5 West 38th-st., Murray Hill, two doors from 5th-av., New-York, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, the 19th of September next. The edifice—planned expressly for the school, and warmed by hot water, with a pure, Summer-like air,—is in the highest and most beautiful part of the City.
Special attention is paid to physical training, for which an entire story is set apart. Boarding pupils have constant care as members of the Principal's family. French is spoken. The ablest Masters are employed for French, Italian, German, Piano-forte, Harp and other accomplishments.
Among his City friends and patrons the Principal refers to Rev. Gardiner Spring, D.D.; Rev. Nathan Bangs, D. D.; Rev. Thomas De Witt, D. D.; Rev. Ass D. Smith, D. D.; Rev. Joel Parker, D. D.; Rev. Edwin F. Hatfield, D. D.; Rev. Abel Stevens, LL. D.; Rev. Joseph P. Thompson, D. D.; Mr. William E. Dodge; J. Marion Sims, M. D., and John H. Griscom, M. D. For full information, apply at the Institute, or see circular, for which address Rev. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL. D., Principal.

ADVANCED CLASSES IN THE MODERN LANGUAGES, POLITE LITERATURE, HISTORY, &c.—Miss HAVENS, No. 250 Madison-av. respectfully informs Young Ladies who have completed their academic course that she is prepared to form classes for the study of the structure, use and literature of the French, German, Italian and Spanish languages, and also in Polite Literature and History. The classes will be under the instruction of Professors of eminence in their several departments.
Miss Havens will receive a limited number of Young Ladies into her family, who may desire to pursue special studies, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Painting and Drawing. Full opportunity will be given for their attendance on public lectures, concerts, &c.

ELM PARK SCHOOL FOR BOYS, LITCHFIELD, CONN.—Railroad and Telegraphic communication. Dr. RICHARDS, Principal;—assisted by accomplished instructors. The course of study is solid and extensive, comprising the ancient and modern languages and mathematics. Primary Department embracing children from 5 to 12 years of age, under the charge of Mrs. RICHARDS. Terms moderate. Bowling-alley and gymnasium for the use of pupils. For circulars, call at No. 270 4th-av., J. M. RICHARDS & CO.; No. 20 Nassau-st., R. A. WATKINSON; or address Principal.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be opened again on MONDAY, Sept. 10. The French Department (in which nothing but French is spoken) will be under the care of M. HENRI DELESCLUZE, a native of Paris, and a graduate of the University of Paris. Miss SARAH SEDGWICK will remain at the head of the Primary Department. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Crown's, No. 699 Broadway; Hunter's Eastern's, No. 762 Broadway, and Price's No. 884 Broadway.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square. C. ELLERIE, A. M., and JAMES FANNING, A. M., Proprietors and Principals, opens its eighteenth academic year on MONDAY, Sept. 10, 1860, when its pupils are requested to be punctually present. Catalogues, with particulars, may be had at the Broadway bookstores; Burnton's, No. 49 6th-av., and at the Institute.

MESSRS. PARKER & BERTHET WILL reopen their school at No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, Sept. 10. Pupils will be prepared for any college or the counting-room, and the studies conducted in French or English, at the parent's option. There is a Primary Department in charge of an experienced lady, and one or the Principals directs the exercises of the Gymnasium. Circulars at Lockwood's, 411 Broadway.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—Prof. D. LAGROIX has removed to No. 108 9th-st., a few doors west of Broadway. By his simple and efficient method a thorough practical knowledge of the language is soon acquired. Day classes for ladies; Evening classes for gentlemen. The highest references and testimonials given. Apply from 9½ to 11 o'clock A. M., or from 6 to 8 P. M.

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE.—THE TWENTYeighth term of this well-known and popular boarding-school will be commenced on THURSDAY, Nov. 1, and continue five months. Circulars may be obtained of R. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st.; H. SEYMOUR, No. 62 Beekman-st.; or of Rev. E. SEYMOUR, Principal, Bloomfield, N. J.

THE FALL TERM OF ROSE HILL SEMINARY for young Ladies, Danbury, Conn., will reopen Nov. 5. Circulars may be had at Hall & Son's Music Store, No. 543 Broadway. The Principal, Mrs. C. M. WHITE, can be seen at No. 52 West 15th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Thursday, Friday and Saturday, from 2 to 5 P. M.

MOUNT PLEASANT SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NEAR NEWARK, N. J.—JOHN GRANT, A. M., Principal. Three more pupils may now be received into the family of the principal. For particular information, with references in New-York, Brooklyn and Newark, address the Principal, at Newark, N. J., or apply personally at his residence, as above.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE.—A SELECT FAMily School for Boys, South Williamstown, Berkshire Co., Mass. The thirty-eighth semi-annual session will commence Wednesday, Nov. 7, and continue 21 weeks. Circulars can be obtained at A. S Barnes & Burr's, No. 51 John-st., Wm. M. Rose, No. 68 Cedar-st., or of the Principal, BENJ. F. MILLS.

MADAME DON BERNARD, NEE DE ROCHEFERMOY, respectfully informs the parents of her pupils that her Boarding and Day School reopens Sept. 17, at No. 63 1st-place, Brooklyn, in the new and beautiful building lately purchased for the occupancy of her Institute. Gymnastics and vocal music in classes, without extra charge.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR SALE—CONVENIENT TO NEW-YORK.—Well adapted for boys or girls, or both. Has been conducted by present proprietor for eight years, and paid well. Also favorably located for a hotel for Summer resort. Terms easy. Address Box No. 4,040 New-York Post-office.

JULIUS A. FAY'S BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ELIZABETH, N. J.—Pupils are prepared for College, or for the active pursuits of life. Further information and circulars can be obtained of Rev. Isaac Baird, No. 93 Wall-st., or of Rev. H. M. Field, office of the New-York *Evangelist*.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 20 East 31st-st.—JAMES WEIR MASON. Personal instruction by the Principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars at Carter's, No. 530 Broadway, and at the school.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—MR. FABREGOU, OF the Free Academy, will resume his lectures on the French language on Nov. 1, and continue EVERY THURSDAY EVENING for six months, at No. 1 East 33d-st. Terms (in advance) $20.

FERGUSONVILLE ACADEMY.—A FIRST-class Boarding School for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. A well-furnished Gymnasium. $65 per term of 21 weeks. Interviews with the Principal till Nov. 1, from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M., at HOWE & FERRY'S Bookstore, No. 76 Bowery. J. OLIVER.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Terms $100 a session. Next session will open Nov. 1. Circulars may be had of J. M. Bates, Esq., No. 128 Broadway; W. Underhill, Esq., No. 183 Water-st.; or of the Principal.

ANTHON'S (MR. GEO. C.) CLASSICAL, French and English School, (with gymnasium and Preparatory Department,) No. 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., opens Sept. 10. Circulars at Randolph's, No. 683, at Christern's No. 763 Broadway, and at 156 2d-av.

THE FALL SESSION OF THE HOME Institution, Easton, Conn., will commence Nov. 18. Circulars may be had of N. Sullivan, Esq., Nos. 30 to 36 Park-place, or of the Principal, R. H. WHEELER.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL HAS reopened its Primary, Commercial and Classical Departments. Circulars at the University.
ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

$32 50. ASHLAND INSTITUTE—GREENE Co., N. Y., Rev. HENRY J. FOX, A. M., Principal. Term commences Nov. 1. Catalogues at No. 122 Nassau-st., (up-stairs,) and No. 239 Water-st.

MISS KENNEDY'S PRIVATE CLASSES for young ladies, No. 33 West 25th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Miss KENNEDY also receives a limited number of boarding pupils.

A PLEASANT HOME—NOT A BOARDINGSchool—for little girls. Number limited to four. Instruction in English, French and music. References will satisfy. Address Box No. 168, Brooklyn, N. Y.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-School for Boys.—The forty-sixth semi-annual session will commence Nov. 1, 1860. For circulars, address the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

CEDAR GLEN SEMINARY, SING SING, N. Y.—Young ladies boarded and educated, under ten, $125; above that age, $150. Circulars supplied by Mrs. FREEMAN, the Principal. Location unsurpassed.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Danbury, Conn., will reopen Nov. 5. Circulars at HALL'S Music Store, No. 543 Broadway.
Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT STAMFORD, CONN.—C. B. NICHOLS, Principal. The Winter session commences Nov. 1. For circulars containing particulars address the Principal.

MILITARY ACADEMY, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The Academical year will commence Oct. 2, 1860. Gen. M. F. LOCKWOOD, Principal

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—NORWALK, CONN.—Terms, $140 per annum.
C. H. WHEELER, Principal.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—CIRCULARS with terms, references, &c., can be obtained by addressing A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for Young Ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 18.

INSTRUCTION.

MADAME C. MEARS BURKHARDT

Respectfully announces to Parents and Guardians that her English and French Boarding and Day School will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 12. Circulars may be obtained at her residence, No. 32 West 15th-st.; at the bookstore of Roe Lockwood & Sons, No. 411 Broadway, and at Breuning's music-store, No. 701 Broadway. Applications by letter until Sept. 1 will receive prompt attention, on and after which date Madame C. MEARS BURKHARDT will be happy to receive them in person.

AT $5—WRITING.—DOLBEAR'S SYSTEM OF Hand-training (No. 609 Broadway) will positively remove all stiffness or trembling and give such full command of hand, that any gentleman or lady can write an elegant style with ease, comfort and satisfaction. Reduced terms, $5.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL AND MR. MILLS respectfully announce that their School for Young Ladies, No. 7 West 22d-st., is now organised and ready for the reception of pupils. A Preparatory School forms a part of the organization.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

ROCK COUNTY, WISCONSIN,
LANDS FOR SALE.

3,600 acres of rich prairie and heavily timbered land, near the flourishing town of Janesville, Wis., for sale. These lands were selected for the present owner twenty-five years ago, as the best for agricultural purposes in Rock County, and this county is acknowledged to possess the richest lands in the State. They will be sold in such parcels as may be required, and the principal part of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years.
For further particulars, inquire of JOHN HOWE, Footville, Wis., on the premises, or to FOSTER & THOMSON, No. 69 Wall-st., New-York.

VALUABLE WATER POWER AND MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE AT FARMINGTON, CONN. Grist Mill with four run of stones; shingle and saw mills and lands. The power is the whole of Farmington river, capable of driving a large amount of machinery, and is every way suitable for large factories or paper mills, in the centre of the town, within three minutes' walk of Churches, Schools, &c., and near railroad, which offers easy and direct communication with all parts of the country. This property is offered very cheap and on easy terms. Apply to JOHN DEMING, Farmington, Conn., or FRANCIS MORGAN, No. 10 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS, AND HOUSES AND LOTS IN Brooklyn, (late Williamsburgh.) 600 lots, mostly on high ground and beautifully situated, between the East River and 6th-st. and North 7th-st. and Bushwick Creek. For sale at moderate prices and on easy terms. Also, a number of brick and frame houses, 10 three-stories of brick, now finishing, for sale or to let. Apply to S. J. HUNT, No. 112 4th-av., New-York; or to CHAS. FOWLER, Agent, corner 3d and North 9th sts., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ON PACIFIC-ST., between Portland and Carlton avs.—Those three magnificently-finished houses, with all modern improvements; one is two-story and basement, and two three-story and basement, Philadelphia front, brown-stone trimmings; prices, $4,000, $5,000, $3,000 and $2,500, in bond and mortgage. Cars pass within three minutes' walk of the door. Apply to FAGAN & CLAFFY, on the premises.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—A NEAT TWOstory house, with basement and sub-cellar, on Lafayette-av., between Bedford and Nostrand, magnificently finished, with two lots of ground, 50 by 100 feet. Price, $4,200. Part of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of S. H. MINSHULL, DeKalb-av., between Kent and Graham avs.

FOR SALE—A NEAT COTTAGE HOUSE, BEAUtifully situated on high ground and in a nicely improved neighborhood, with all the modern improvements, such as hot and cold water, gas, bath, &c., with two lots of ground, handsomely laid out, on the southeast corner of 84th-st and 1st-av. Apply on the premises. Possession given immediately if desired.

FOR SALE—A FINE HOUSE IN 32D-ST., BEtween 5th and Madison avs., four-story, brown-stone, with every improvement and convenience, 25x60. Has just been painted throughout, and put in prime order. Will be sold at a bargain, as the owner is about to go abroad; apply to FIELD & McLEAN, Auctioneers, No. 9 Pine-st.

FOR SALE ON THIRTY-FIRST-STREET.—The four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house No. 29 East 31st-st., between Madison and 4th avs. The house is in good order and has all the improvements. Lot 21 feet 5 inches by half the block. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—THE THREE-STORY and basement house No. 213 West 27th-st.; lot 21 feet 3 inches by half the block. The whole house has lately been put in thorough repair. For particulars, inquire at No. 217 same street.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE—REAL ESTATE of all prices and in every part of New-York and Brooklyn, also in every State in the Union.
PETER A. BERT, No. 352 Grand-st., Williamsburgh.
N. B.—Also, houses let and rents collected, at 5 per cent.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THREE TWO-STORY and basement brick houses on DeKalb-av., adjoining the corner of Sullivan-st., Brooklyn. Inquire of BADEAU LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone front house No. 86 West 34th-st., near Broadway; house, 25 by 60; lot, half the block; possession immediately. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID FOUR-STORY AND basement brown-stone houses No. 122 Madison-av and No. 60 West 37th-st. Inquire of W. FANNING, No 276 5th-av.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER AND HOUSEKEEPER.—A lady of much experience as teacher and housekeeper, desires a reëngagement in which her services both as governess and superintendent of the household would be required; she has been thirteen years in one family, and can produce references of the most unexceptionable character; no objection to leaving the City. Address H., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

A LADY, WELL QUALIFIED, IS DESIROUS of engaging in a gentleman's family, where there are young children to take charge of and instruct in the English branches and Music; would assist in ordinary household du

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL BY AUCTION, AT THE Merchants' Exchange, on MONDAY, Oct. 22, at 12 o'clock,

30 LOTS,

Near the lower part of the Central Park,

1 lot on Broadway, S. E. corner of 53d-st.

1 lot on 7th-av., S. W. corner of 53d-st., and rear of Broadway lot.

1 lot on 7th-av., adjoining S. W. corner of 53d-st.

3 lots on 8th-av., E. S., commencing 20 feet north of 68th-st,

1 lot on Broadway, N. W. corner of 69th-st.

1 lot on 10th-av., corner of 69th-st., rear of Broadway lot.

6 lots on Broadway, between 69th and 70th sts., adjoining, all running through to 10th-av., with several buildings.

1 lot fronting Broadway, on S. E. corner of 9½-av. and 65th-st.

10 lots on 64th-st., N. S., commencing 425 feet west of 8th-av., and 96 feet 8 inches east of Broadway.

6 lots on 66th-st., S. S., 273 feet west of Broadway, and 100 feet east of 10th-av.

A portion of the purchase-money may remain on mortgage.

For maps and particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
OIL PAINTINGS, STATUARY, BRONZES, ANTIQUE PORCELAINS, AND ARTICLES OF VERTU.
THE PROPERTY OF MR. HAIGHT.

E. & F. H. SCHENCK will sell at auction, commencing on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 17, at 10½ o'clock, all the above furniture, &c., &c., contained in the house in 5th-av., corner of 16th-st. The premises will be open on Monday morning, 15th inst. and Tuesday, 16th inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M., till 5 o'clock P. M. only, to those having tickets, which may be obtained at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 141 Broadway, or at the book-store of Mr. Crowen, No. 699 Broadway, corner of 4th-st. The catalogues will be ready at the house on the 15th inst.

The sale of WEDNESDAY, Oct. 17, will be the Paintings.

The sale of THURSDAY, Oct. 18, will be the Statuary, Marbles, Bronzes, Antique Porcelains, and other articles of virtu; also the beautiful marble group s of Canova's Graces, which will be sold precisely at 12 o'clock.

TO-DAY, (Saturday,) 20th inst., the balance of the Household Furniture remaining unsold from yesterday's sale, which sale will commence at 10 o'clock instead of 10½ o'clock.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer—Office No. 130 Broadway.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF ELEGANT
FIRST-CLASS CABINET FURNITURE
ON TUESDAY, AT NO. 808 BROADWAY.

A. C. TUTTLE will sell at auction on TUESDAY, at 11 o'clock, at the extensive warerooms, No. 808 Broadway, near Grace Church, the entire rich and elegant stock of Mr. C. J. Schmitt, (who is retiring from the business,) consisting in part of warranted first-class rosewood, oak, mahogany and black walnut

PARLOR, HALL, BOUDOIR AND DINING-ROOM Suites of the most modern and antique styles.

ALSO, LIBRARY FURNITURE.

The whole having been manufactured under the supervision of Mr. Schmitt, is warranted equal to any furniture sold in this City, and will be sold without reserve for cash.

Catalogues on the morning of sale. A deposit will be required from all purchasers unknown to the auctioneer

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RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE OF
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SPLENDID BRONZES, PAINTINGS, RICH VASES,
And other Works of Art,
On MONDAY, Oct. 22, at 10½ o'clock,
At the private residence, No. 152 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs..

Comprising the entire costly furniture of the above house, the sale of which will be positive and peremptory, rain or shine, consisting of three superb parlor suites in brocatel, magnificent rosewood piano-forte, etageres, tables, pier and mantel mirrors, rich bronzes, statuary, paintings, &c., comprising the whole elegant parlor, dining-room and chamber furniture, all of which are fully furnished in rich rosewood, oak and mahogany, all of which was purchased new four months ago and is in perfect order. Also, China, silver ware, cut-glass, with complete dining-room furniture. House to rent; possession immediately.

THOMAS M. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

SALE OF VALUABLE CHURCH STREET PROPERTY.
IN PARTITION—BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT—SALE ABSOLUTE.

FRANKLIN BROTHERS will sell at Auction on FRIDAY, October 26th, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

CHURCH ST.—The valuable lot of ground with the buildings thereon, No. 146 Church-st. Lot 18 ft. 8 in. in front, and 50 ft. 9 in. deep.

Also, the lot, with the buildings adjoining the above, known as No. 148 Church-st, 19 ft. 2 in. front, 75 ft. 9 in. in depth on the northerly line, and 50 ft. 9 in. on the southerly line.

Also, the lot with the buildings adjoining the last described, known as No. 150 Church-st, 18 ft. 6 in. front, and 76 ft. 9 in. in depth.

M. HOFFMAN, JR., Referee.
BENEDICT & BOARDMAN, Attorneys.
For maps of the property apply to
FRANKLIN BROTHERS, No. 50 Wall-st.

RICHARD KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF A RETAIL STOCK OF
HARDWARE,
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23 and 24,
at 10 o'clock each day,
At No. 265 6th-av.,

The entire stock of ROBT. RUSSELL, being a complete assortment of shelf, and heavy hardware, cutlery, &c.

ALSO:

Builders' and Mechanics hardware of every description, all of which will be sold without reserve, the Proprietor declining business.

J. SABIN & Co.,
AUCTIONEERS OF LITERARY PROPERTY,
6th-st. and Lafayette-place, one door east of Broadway.
The sale of the late
WM. E. BURTON'S LIBRARY
Will be continued THIS DAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., with SHAKESPEARE and SHAKESPEARIANA.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
SALE OF THE GALLERY OF PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS OF THE LATE CHARLES M. LEUPP.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 13, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at the rooms of the National Academy of Design, northwest corner of 10th-st. and 4th-av., the collection of Paintings, both ancient and modern, together with the Engravings, belonging to the late Chas. M. Leupp, among which will be found fine specimens of the following artists, namely, Jordaens, Greuze, Vandyck, Mattias, Giordano, Panini, Preziosi, Robbe, De Block, Eckhout, Ommeganck, Stuart, Cole, Durand, Leutze, Church, Kensett, Mount, Page, Huntington, Chapman, Edmonds, Audubon, Baker, Casilear, and many other artists of celebrity. Most of the modern pictures were painted to order for the late Mr. Leupp, whose well-known taste enabled him to collect one of the finest galleries in the country. The sale will be without reserve, in settlement of his estate, and will comprise exclusively his entire gallery, (excepting family portraits,) as left by him at his decease.

The Gallery will be open to public exhibition at the rooms of THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN from Saturday, Nov. 3, until the day of sale, from 9 A M. until 5 P. M., remaining open on the 12th of November until 10 o'clock P. M.

Catalogues may be obtained on the Auctioneers. on Thursday next, at No. 3 Pine-st.,

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ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ON TUESDAY, OCT. 23, 1860, AT 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, sale of 28 lots on 62d and 63d-sts, near Central Park, 1st-av., Avenues A and B and 82d-st.

62d-st.—2 lots N. S. 125 feet east of 5th-av.
63d-st.—2 lots S. S. 125 feet east of 5th-av.
1st-av.—2 lots N. W. corner 82d-st.
1st-av.—2 lots E. S. 51 feet 2 in. south of 82d-st.
Avenue A—2 lots S. W. corner 82d-st.
Avenue B—2 lots S. W. corner 82d-st.
82d-st.—4 lots N. S. 100 feet west of 1st-av.
82d-st.—4 lots S. S 10f feet 6 in. east of 1st-av.
82d-st.—8 lots S. S. 98 feet west of Avenue B.

80 per cent. can remain on mortgage for 3 years. For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on SATURDAY, Oct. 20, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st.:

The Prince of Wales Carriage;—the elegant barouche purchased by Mr. Edward Van Ranst for the special use of the Prince of Wales during his stay in this City. This beautiful vehicle was used only by the Prince on his reception in this City, and built expressly for the above occasion; it is now on exhibition at our salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st.

A bay saddle horse, long tail, about 15 hands high, about 9 years old; also, kind and gentle in single harness; can trot in 3½ minutes.

Also, a high-bred bay mare, sound and healthy, and only partly broken in, will be sold without reserve, as the owner is about leaving the City.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.

SATURDAY, OCT. 20, AT 11½ O'CLOCK, at our salesrooms, No. 36 Nassau-st., second-hand furniture, carpets, &c., consisting of twenty-five Brussels and velvet carpets, but very little used. Also, a variety of ingrain and stair carpets; also, mahogany dining-room chairs, carved hall do., parlor suites, in plush and brocatelle, oak dining-room furniture in green reps, extension tables, sofas, lounges, rosewood etageres, richly carved, do. reception chairs and tête-à-têtes, mahogany and black-walnut chamber furniture, bureaus, bedsteads, marble-top washstands, dressing tables, &c.; also, a 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, very rich tone and finish; also, patent refrigerators, kitchen furniture, stoves, &c.; also, one sewing-machine, in good order.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on SATURDAY, Oct. 20, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st. Household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of Brussels, velvet and ingrain carpets, rosewood suites, in crimson reps, rosewood bedstead ditto, washstands, rosewood marble-top washstand, and elegant rosewood marble-top centre-table, lace window curtains, gilt frame pier, oval and mantel mirrors, mahogany rockers, mahogany sofas and tête-à-tetes, mahogany extension chairs, oak extension dining chairs, toilet sets, &c. Also, a large assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

PHILIP R. WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—PHILIP R. WILKINS will sell at auction on MONDAY, Oct. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 214 Wooster-st., an assortment of household furniture, consisting in part of rosewood chairs, sofas, marble-top centre-tables, mirrors, bedsteads, beds, bedding, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c. Also, kitchen furniture.

H. H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

THE PRINCE'S CARRIAGE FOR SALE.—The elegant barouche purchased by Mr. Edward Van Ranst, for the special use of the Prince of Wales during his stay in this City, will be sold at the rooms of HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., No. 23 Nassau-st., on next SATURDAY, Oct. 20, at 12 o'clock.

J. H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, chairs, tables, sofas, sofa-beds, book-cases, wardrobes, mirrors, hair and other mattresses, feather beds, comforters, blankets, pillows, Brussels and other carpets, kitchenware, &c.

PEED & COLE, Auctioneers.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF HYDRANTS AND Street-washers, on MONDAY, at 10½ A. M., at No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, by PEED & COLE, comprising 65 of Race & Mathews' patent yard and sidewalk hydrants, and a lot of force-pumps.

AUCTION SALES.

M. C. EDY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF ROCKAWAYS, TOP AND NO-TOP BUGGIES, &c., HARNESS, &c.
EZRA LUDLOW, JR.,

Will sell, THIS DAY, without reserve, at 12 o'clock, at his salesrooms, No. 66 Cedar-st., opposite the Post-office, to pay advances, a large number of first-class vehicles, harness, &c. See *Herald* advertisement. Southern and Western buyers will find it to their interest to attend.

CAMELIAS, AZELEAS, CARNATIONS, CAPE JASSAMINES, &c., &c., at auction THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 9 John-st. A superb collection of fine healthy plants from WM. C. WILSON, 14th-st. and Astoria.

MEDICAL.

FORTIETH EDITION—400 PAGES—100 ANATOMICAL ILLUSTRATIONS.—HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN ANT TO BOTH SEXES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S Paris, London, and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage-Guide upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Incapacity, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary loss of Semen nights, with the urine, or at stool, Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Strictures, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Syphilis—primary and constitutional, Physiological Researches, Reproduction, &c.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with mercury, copaiba, injections, cauterizations, quack specifics, bougies, instruments, &c., should purchase this invaluable work, for $1, of H. G. LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York, or consult the Doctor at No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and Thursday evening, 7 to 9.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat.*

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact when its virtues become fully known it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary, allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilated with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 203 Fulton-st., New-York.

DR. MAGNIN.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE New-York University, (Medical College) and College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs. Thirty years in successful practice, three of which were at the hospitals of this City, enable him to treat successfully such cases as have baffled the inexperienced, or those not having had such opportunities of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the treatment of diseases. Strictures, Impotency, and all kindred affections treated on scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C. would here remark that he is the only graduate of either of the above institutions practicing in his specialty in this City. His diplomas can be seen in his office.

DR. WARD—A REGULARLY EDUCATED PHYsician of long and varied experience, can be consulted gratis, at his offices, 483 Broadway, adjoining Wallack's Theatre. Many years' study and practice enable him to prescribe the best medicines ever used against certain diseases. Dr. Ward's Unfortunate's Friend, and other remedies, are an immediate cure. Price $1, with book. Female diseases receive attention and are treated with invariable success. The Great Benefactor, his Monthly Pills, never fail of desired effect. Dr. Ward's Balm of Gilead—the sovereign cure and sheet-anchor of hope in general debility, impotence, and those sad disorders of body and mind, occasioned by early indiscreet practices. Dr. WARD attends till 10 P. M. Call, write or send. Remember the place, No. 483 Broadway.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 29 years devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the Urethra and Seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified Physician and Surgeon, and a Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of his valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224, New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, PER-FORMS the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. All other remedies conquered by Dr. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND. Price, $1, with book. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, ladies, in case of necessity. Office, No. 483 Broadway, adjoining Wallack's Theatre, up stairs. Arranged that patients never meet. Attendance till 10 P. M. Come, send or write.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES OF the Medical Book for gratuitous circulation, by a *sufferer*, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory, and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

NOW READY—PRICE, $1.

A POPULAR TREATISE ON VENEREAL DISEASES, by C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Anatomy and Pathology in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York, &c. Adapted to the use of both sexes. Dr. Hammond has lived long abroad, and is an enthusiast in Medical Reform. From the New-York *Home Journal*. Author's address, No. 658 Broadway, corner of Bond-st., first floor, up stairs, New-York; from 9 to 3, and 6 to 9 evening. Consultation en Français.

DR. VAN HAMBERT'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are a safe remedy for obstruction, &c., from cold or any cause. $1 per box.

Coughs, Colds, &c., cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Rodgers' Liverwort and Tar—price, $1; and Mrs. Gardner's Balsam Liverwort, 50 cents, Fever and Ague, &c., take Indis Cholagogue—$1 50. Deshler's Periodic Pills and Rowand's Tonic Mixture, $1 each.

Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c., cured by Townsend's Sarsaparilla. Kenedy's Discovery and Hyatt's Balsam 75 cents. By GUION, No. 127 Bowery, New-York.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 2 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 2 Division-st. Book for nothing that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

FURNITURE.

$5. SPECIAL NOTICE. $5.

The ELLIPTIC BED-SPRING CO. have removed from Broadway to their new and spacious store, No. 154 Chatham-st., where, with greatly increased facilities they will be enabled to supply hereafter the demand for their unrivaled

ELLIPTIC SPRING-BED BOTTOMS.

Parties who have been unable heretofore to procure our beds may now order them with a certainty of their favors receiving prompt attention.

The immense number of Springs sold warrants us in reducing the price of the full size to $5 each. In addition to this, a liberal discount is made to dealers and agents buying by the quantity. Clergymen supplied at wholesale prices. Every reader should send for our descriptive Circular, Address

GEO. F. GRAY, Secretary.
No. 154 Chatham-st., N. Y.

P. S.—BEDSTEADS and BEDDING, of every description, at lowest possible prices. Exclusive agency for Palmer's Portable and Adjustable Mosquito Canopies. This is decidedly the finest article for the purpose ever before offered to the public. The trade supplied.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—FIRST-CLASS IN various styles and colors. Also grained and ornamented. Warranted superior in style and finish to any made in this country. Also, Mattresses, Bedding, &c. J. W. FISHER & CO., No. 652 Broadway.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF Furniture, in all colors and styles, wholesale and retail, at $25 and upwards; also Mattresses and Paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

A BEDROOM SUITE OF ENAMELED FURniture for $25, in all colors—warranted; also, solid chestnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at FARRINGTON'S ware-rooms, 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE.—Manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application, free, by mail.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SUPERIOR SADDLE mare, 15½ hands high, black, long mane and tail, warranted without fault or blemish. For easy gait and style cannot be excelled. Has been ridden by a lady the past year. Call at Graham's stables, No. 56 East 27th-st.

HORSES, WAGONS AND CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—200 light carriages, rockaways, buggies, grocers, express and business wagons. Also, second-hand wagons of all kinds. Also, 50 horses to be sold off cheap, at No. 10 Nevins-st., and No. 184 Fulton-av. Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-RATE FAMILY HORSE, sound and right in all respects, such a one as a man sees but a few times in a life-time. Apply to J. SMITH DODGE, No. 10 East 17th-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he is selling Mantels, &c., cheaper than ever. Call and see for yourself. A. KLABER, No. 113 East 13th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Mantels put up in any part of the country.

FINANCIAL.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELER'S CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York, issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for travelers, available in the United States, Canada, West Indies, South America, and all the principal cities of the world. Also, Mercantile Credits for use in Europe, China, &c., &c.

[OFFICIAL.]

OHIO STATE LOAN—$6,400,000.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND OF THE STATE OF OHIO,
COLUMBUS, 28th August, 1860.

THE STATE OF OHIO DESIRES TO BORROW THE SUM OF SIX MILLIONS AND FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, to be applied exclusively to the payment of that portion of the public debt redeemable at its pleasure after the 31st day of December next; and to that end the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State, under authority of an act of its General Assembly, will receive sealed proposals at the Ohio State Agency, No. 25 William-st., New-York City, until 12 o'clock M. of the TWENTIETH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, for the purchase of SIX MILLIONS AND FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Transferable Certificates of the Funded and Registered Debt of the State of Ohio, bearing interest from the 1st day of January, 1861, to be paid semi-annually on the first days of January and July of each year, at the Ohio State Agency in the City of New-York, with the principal reimbursable at the same place; and which, as to the rate per cent. of interest and the time of final redemption, shall be in accordance with such of the three conditions following as, on the opening of the proposals, the Commissioners may deem to be most advantageous to the State—that is to say:

1. Bearing interest at the rate of FIVE per cent. per annum, and redeemable at the pleasure of the State after the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1890.

2. Bearing interest at the rate of SIX per cent. per annum, and redeemable at the pleasure of the State after the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1870.

3. Bearing interest at the rate of SIX per cent. per annum, and redeemable at the pleasure of the State after the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1880.

Each proposal must state distinctly for which of these classes of certificates it is made, the amount of either which is desired, and the price for each one hundred dollars of each class proposed to be taken, and must be accompanied by a certified check on, or certificate of deposit of one of the banks of New-York City, payable to the order of the Commissioners, for a sum equal to five per cent. of the amount of certificates bid for, which sum shall be forfeited if the bidder shall fail, in case any of the certificates are awarded to him, to pay the residue of his bid at the time hereinafter specified for that purpose. No bid at less than the par value of the certificates, or for an amount less than five thousand dollars, will be considered, and each bid shall be deemed as made either for the whole sum named therein, or for such pro rata amount thereof, as, at the rate specified, may be assignable to the bidder, regard being had to the other proposals.

Interest on the deposit, at the rate for which the certificates are awarded to him, will be allowed to each successful bidder, and adjusted on the delivery of the certificates, and each will be required to pay the residue of the amount bid by him on the 29th day of December, 1860, at the Ohio State Agency, in the City of New-York, at which time and place the certificates awarded will be ready for delivery. Certificates of the Funded Debt of the State of Ohio, redeemable on the 1st day of January, 1861, will be received in payment of any part of the loan hereby contemplated.

The deposits of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them upon application at the Ohio State Agency on the day next subsequent to the opening of the proposals.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all of the bids if they shall deem it necessary in order to protect or promote the interests of the State.

Proposals for this loan must be be inclosed in a sealed envelope, directed to the "Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State of Ohio," and indorsed "Proposals for the Ohio Loan."

In order to secure uniformity, and for the convenience of bidders, the Commissioners have prepared a form of proposal, which, together with a copy of the act authorizing the loan, and any information desired in the premises, may be obtained at the Ohio State Agency in New-York City, or at the office of the Commissioners in Columbus, Ohio.

R. W. TAYLER, Auditor of State.
A. P. RUSSELL, Secretary of State.
C. P. WOLCOTT, Attorney-General.
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State of Ohio.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.

Holders of 1st and 2d Mortgage Bonds of the Ohio and Pensylvania,
The Ohio and Indiana,
The Fort Wayne and Chicago, and of the
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Construction Bonds, are requested to meet at the office of Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 12 o'clock, for approval of the plan of reorganization, &c.

T. F. D. LANIER,
CHAS. MORAN,
L. H. MEYER,
} Committee.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 429 CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK.
Open daily from 10 to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M.
Deposits from 10 cents to $5,000, received. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. on larger sums. Sums deposited on or before Oct. 20 draw interest from Oct. 1.
$323,465 22 has been received from 4,119 depositors in sixteen months. Ten cents a day, with interest, in 10½ years amounts to $521 13.
Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

WILLIAM HOGE & CO.

Have removed to
No. 58 WALL-STREET,
LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED FOR TRAVELERS, and available in any part of Europe, and Bills at Sight and 60 days on OVEREND, GURNEY & CO., London.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER
No. 52 William-st., INSURANCE STOCKS and other securities at private sale. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold at the Brokers' Board. Price current issued semi-monthly.

P. W. GALLAUDET,
NOTE BROKER.
Business Paper Negotiated at Lowest Rates.
LOANS OBTAINED ON FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES.
NO. 11 PINE-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

RHODE ISLAND EXCHANGE BANK.—AT the September Term of the Supreme Court, holden at East Greenwich, within and for the County of Kent, on the third Monday of September, A. D. 1860, it was ordered by said Court that the Receiver of said Rhode Island Exchange Bank pay a dividend of fifty per cent. upon all bills of said Bank deposited with him on or before the first day of August, A. D. 1860, or that should be deposited with him on or before the first day of January, A. D. 1861. In accordance with said order, notice is hereby given that a dividend of fifty per cent. will be paid upon all certificates of deposit issued by the Receiver on or before the first day of August, at the Greenwich Bank in said East Greenwich, upon presenting said certificate; and also upon all bills that may be presented on or before the first day of January, A. D., 1861; and all bill holders who did not deposit their bills with the Receiver on or before said first day of August, 1860, in order to be entitled to said dividend must present said bills to the Receiver on or before said first day of January, A. D. 1861. JOHN T. KNOWLES, Receiver.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY'S OFFICE, CINCINNATI, Oct. 11, 1860.

NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF 3½ PER CENT. HAS this day been declared out of the net earnings of the road, the past six months, payable on and after November 1, by check on the Bank of America, New-York; and in accordance with the by-laws, the transfer books will be closed for ten days from this date.

The interest warrants on the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Company, due November 1, will be paid on presentation at the same Bank on and after that date.

By order of the Board,

F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HARLEM AND SPUYTEN DUYVIL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Oct. 13, 1860.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE HARLEM AND SPUYTEN DUYVIL NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The annual election for a Board of Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company, at Morris Dock, Fordham, Westchester County, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, November 14, 1860. The poll will open at 2 and close at 4 P. M. L. G. MORRIS, President.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE, CORNER OF NEW-BOWERY.—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 4 to 7 P. M. Deposits of from 25 cents to $5,000 received. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
J. P. COOPER, Sec'y. CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE RECEIVER OF THE LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,
MILWAUKEE, Oct. 17, 1860.

THE MAY COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds on the Eastern Division of this Road will be paid on presentation at this office with Exchange on New-York. H. CROCKER, Receiver.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, No. 153 BOWERY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1860.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and One Half Per Cent. has been declared, payable on and after the 1st day of November next. The transfer book will be closed on the 26th inst. By order of the Board. GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers of the Stephenson Silver Mining Company will be held at their office, No. 34 Pine-st., on the 30th inst., at 12 M., for the purpose of electing Trustees for the unexpired current year. By order of the Board.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1860. J. N. HAYES, Secretary.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the Manhattan Company, held this day, JAMES M. MORRISON (late Cashier) was elected President, to fill the vacancy caused by the decease of Caleb O. Halsted.

MANHATTAN COMPANY, New-York, Oct. 15, 1860.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the Manhattan Company, held this day, JOHN S. HARBERGER (late Assistant Cashier) was unanimously appointed Cashier, vice JAMES M. MORRISON, now President.

$16,000 ATLANTIC, MERCANTILE, Orient, Pacific, Sun and Union Mutual Insurance Scrip, for sale by WM. C. GILMAN & SON, No. 18 Merchants' Exchange.

CALIFORNIA FUNDS AND COUPONS bought or collected by A. BELMONT & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE FUNDS by AUGUST BELMONT & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

ASTROLOGY

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEBRATED MADAME PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities with entire satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal. She tells the name of future wife or husband; also that of her visitor. If you wish the truth, give her a call at No. 251 3d-av., above 21st-st. Ladies, 50 cents; gentlemen, $1.

BILLIARDS.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND BILLIARD TABLE, (Phelan's patent preferred.) Address A, Box No. 3,226 Post-office.

SHIPPING.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.
ATLANTIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NEW-YORK AND GALWAY LINE.

TOUCHING AT ST. JOHNS, N. F.,
To land Passengers, and receive the Royal Mail and Government Dispatches.

The Steamers comprising this Line have been approved by the Admiralty, and are the

NEW IRON SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS

LEINSTER	4,400 tons burthen.
MUNSTER	4,400 tons burthen.
ULSTER	4,400 tons burthen.
PARANA	4,400 tons burthen.
PRINCE ALBERT, from New-York, Nov. 20.	

From Pier No. 37 North River.

Rates of passage to any part of Ireland, on a Railway, and to the principal cities of England and Scotland:

First Class, $100, $90 and $75, according to state-room accommodations. Third Class, $30, including cooked provisions.

And to St. Johns, N. F.: First Class, $35. Third Class, $20

Children under 12 years half price; under one year free. Third Class passengers are required to furnish beds and tins.

Persons taking passage from New York for the steamers sailing from Boston, will receive free passage from New-York to Boston.

The steamers of this Company have been constructed with the greatest care as regards safety and comfort, combined with model and propelling power, and are built with water-tight compartments. They are confidently expected to surpass, in speed and rough weather qualities, any vessels ever built, and are replete with elegancies and conveniences.

An experienced surgeon is attached to each ship. Persons wishing to send for their friends, can obtain return tickets at the following greatly reduced prices:

In third cabin, from Galway, $30. In third cabin, from any town in Ireland, on a railway, $32 50. In third cabin, from the principal cities of England and Scotland, $35.

For freight or passage, apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
Nos. 54 and 56 South-st.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
On SATURDAY, Nov. 10,
The United States Mail Steamship
FULTON,
J. A. WOTTON, Commander,

Will sail from pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, Nov. 10, at noon.

This steamship, (unsurpassed for safety and comfort) has double engines under deck, inclosed by water-tight compartments, which, besides other results, tend, in the event of collision or stranding, to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the safety of vessel and passengers.

Passage in Second Cabin, $75 and $60.
For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
} Agents,
No.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN PLATT-STREET—LOSS ABOUT $35,000.—Between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the building No. 32 Platt-street, occupied by GOUDELET & GOUAR, dealers in patent medicines, and S. J. PARDESSUS, manufacturer of glass-ware. The firemen quickly repaired to the place, but in spite of their earnest efforts to extinguish the flames, owing to the combustible character of the medicine stock, a large amount of damage was done. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective flue in the premises of Messrs. GOUDELET & GOUAR, and these gentlemen estimate their loss at $20,000, which is fully met by insurance in the Excelsior, Gallatin and Commercial Companies for $5,000 each. The damage to the stock of Mr. PARDESSUS is said to be $15,000. He had effected a full insurance upon it in the Excelsior, Lafayette, Harmony and Stuyvesant Insurance Companies. The flames extended to that part of the adjoining building, No. 34 Platt-street, occupied by E. MULLER, porcelain dealer, and by the Sullivan Blacking Company. The former suffered a loss of $1,000, insured for $3,000 in City Companies, but only slight injury resulted to the stock of the Blacking Company, who are insured for $2,000 in the Home Insurance Company. ATTERBURY & Co., dealers in anvils, and the New-England Nut Company, both of whom are located at No. 30, were sufferers to some extent. Mr. ATTERBURY'S loss is covered by an insurance of $1,000 in the Home, and the Nut Company, who estimate their loss at $1,500 have policies upon their stock from Providence Companies. The building in which the fire originated is owned by THOS. PATON. It is damaged to the extent of $3,000, and is insured for $4,500 in the Niagara.

DR. CHEEVER'S CHURCH TROUBLES.—We have been requested to state, in relation to the meeting in DR. CHEEVER'S Church on Thursday evening, that it was young THEODORE D. WARREN, and not RICHARD WARREN, who acted as doorkeeper, and endeavored to prevent the entrance of all not members of the church. Mr. CHESTER protested that the young members of the church had no right to post themselves at the door and say who should or should not come in. The vote on the postponement of the trial of Mr. ABERNETHY to April next was 101 for, to 83 against the postponement. Dr. BALL stated that three-fourths of the Prudential Committee were satisfied with the explanation given by Mr. ABERNETHY in reply to the first charge against him.

HUMAN REMAINS FOUND.—Yesterday morning a portion of a human skull was found by a lad named THOMAS RILEY, in Astor-place, near Lafayette. It appeared as if it had been put into a fire, part of the bone being much charred. The attention of the Coroner was called to the matter. The probability is that the fragment of mortality was thrown away by some medical student. Officer JOHNSON, of the Twenty-second Precinct, on Thursday evening, found the body of an infant, inclosed in a box, at the corner of Sixty-eighth-street and Eighth-avenue. The supposition is that the child died a natural death, and the parents, to save expenses, disposed of it in that way, but the case will be investigated.

ARRIVAL OF NAH-NEE-BAH-WEE-QUA.—NAH-NEE-BAH-WEE-QUA, a converted Indian Princess, of the Ojibway tribe, in Canada, is now in this City, and will deliver an address to-morrow in Union Chapel, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth-street, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and in the Allen-street Methodist Church at 3 o'clock P. M., giving an explanation of the position and prospects of her nation. Contributions thankfully received. She has recently returned from England, where she has been, in order to present to Queen VICTORIA a memorial of the grievances of her people. Her reception by the Queen was most cordial and encouraging. The Society of Friends in London gave $600 to aid her tribe.

THE CASE OF MISS JOSEPHINE LYON.—This young woman whose sad case, in connection with her recent attempt to commit suicide, has excited considerable interest, has so far recovered from the effects of her wound as to be able to walk about the house. She appears to be quite cheerful, expresses her gratitude for the kindness which was shown her, and rejoices at the prospect of restoration to health. It has been considered matter of surprise with many that she has lived while the ball has not been extracted, but such instances have been of frequent occurrence.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Between 6 and 7 o'clock yesterday morning two men attempted to cross the New-Haven Railroad track, corner of Fourth-avenue and Sixty-fourth-street, in advance of an approaching train. The cow-catcher of the locomotive struck one of them and caused his instant death, while the other, becoming frightened at his companion's fate, ran away and has not since been heard from. The deceased, from his dress appeared to be a laborer, and he probably was on his way to work at the Central Park. An inquest will be held upon the body today at Bellevue Hospital.

FATAL RESULT OF A STABBING AFFRAY.—HENRY WAXLER, second mate of the ship *Crusader*, who was mortally stabbed on the 11th inst, by WM. SKINNER, one of the seamen attached to the vessel, when she lay in the stream off Bedloe's Island, died at the New-York Hospital on Thursday night. Yesterday, Coroner O'KEEFE held an inquest upon the body, and testimony corroborative of that given by the deceased at his *ante-mortem* examination, having been elicited, a verdict charging SKINNER with having inflicted the wound which resulted in the death of WAXLER was rendered. The accused was therefore locked up to await the action of the Grand Jury.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONFERENCE NOMINATION.—On Thursday night the Committees of Conference appointed by the Bell, Mozart, Union and Tammany Conventions, met for the purpose of reporting a candidate upon whom all the parties named could unite. When they met there were five votes for Mr. WILLET, five for Mr. R. B. BRADFORD, five for JAS. W. GERARD, and five for ANSON G. HERRICK. On the next ballot Mr. HERRICK received eleven votes, Dr. BRADFORD eight, and scattering one. Mr. HERRICK was then declared the nominee of the Conference. The Committees will report their action to their several Conventions.

COURT APPOINTMENT.—JOSEPH BRIDGHAM, Esq., having temporarily retired from the office of Deputy Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New-York, for the purpose of recruiting his health, JOHN L. CARROLL, Esq., has been appointed temporarily in his place.

The Fifth-avenue Auction Sale.

The sale of the household property of Mr. R. K. HAIGHT was continued yesterday at the mansion, corner of Fifth-avenue and Fifteenth-street. The catalogue, being confined to the general furniture of the house, drew together a much larger and more motley gathering than attended the two previous days' sales of works of art. The rush of crinoline and broadcloth that pervaded the parlors, the anterooms, the halls, the boudoirs, the saloons, and the various apartments, large and small, that opened to view in that princely establishment, was scarcely equaled by the grand crush in honor of Baron RENFREW at the Academy of Music. As the Baron on that occasion was the "cynosure of all eyes," so was Mr. EDWARD SCHENCK, the auctioneer, on this. Fair bidders thronged around him, with anxiety in their faces and porte-monnaies in their hands; followed him to this room and to that, and were only too happy if, after the last "going," "going," "gone," they heard the announcement—"Sold to Mrs. ——." Mr. SCHENCK, it must be allowed, deported himself like a true "prince of the blood," and dispensed "bargains" with a rapidity and profusion only equaled by the liberality of his Royal prototype. The sale was admirably conducted and with a dispatch rarely equaled. Nearly $10,000 worth of furniture was disposed of between 10 and 2 o'clock. The following are some of the "bargains" secured, not a few of which, it may be safely asserted, were as much a bargain to the seller as to the buyer: Suite of ancient Milan steel armor, $335; black marble mantle-clock, mounted by a group of bronze, $205; six black walnut chairs, Paris make, $120; four carved oak bookcases, $140; four sets brocatel door curtains, $136; one set centre curtains, $100; set of ebony chairs and sofas, fourteen pieces, $200; one ebony, bronze and ormolu side meuble, $240; four French plate mirrors, $135, $125, $145 and $140; pair of equestrian bronze groups, $270; two sevres blue porcelain and ormolu vases, $160; suite of Bois deRose and ormolu furniture covered in gobelin tapestry, four chairs and a sofa, $200; two Bois deRose, ormolu and antique sevres cabinets, $320; bronze and ormolu fire irons, $102; pair of Dresden statuettes, $100; magnificent bronze and marble clock, $185, and other articles without number at prices to match. The sale closes to-day with the disposal of the bedroom furniture on the third and fourth stories. The total amount of sales thus far exceeds $25,000.

George Law and his Staten Island Ferry.

A CONFLICT OF INTERESTS.

Some weeks since the Common Council passed a resolution permitting GEORGE LAW to erect, at his own expense, a sea wall at the foot of State-street, Pier No. 1 East River, which should correspond with the exterior line of the Battery, as authorized by the extension which had been ordered. In consideration of the enormous expense which the construction of this bulkhead would necessarily entail upon Mr. LAW, the resolution granted him permission to use the space between the bulkhead and the opposite pier for the landing and departure of boats owned by him. In the Board of Councilmen, where it last appeared, the measure was denounced by Mr. PINCKNEY and others in the most unqualified terms, as a perfect swindle upon the public, and as being nothing less than a perpetual ferry franchise to Mr. LAW without the payment of a farthing of rent. The TIMES called attention to the matter editorially, warning tax-payers of the certain consequences which such a permission would entail upon them, and especially upon those who were compelled to use his ferry-boats to convey them to Staten Island. For over four years Mr. LAW has enjoyed a ferry franchise without the payment of any rent.

Mr. HAWS, the Comptroller, had not, however, forgotten the matter, and a careful examination of the question satisfied him that Mr. LAW was simply a squatter on City property, and as such it was his duty to oust him. The right of way to his ferry-boats, which has been used for years without let or hindrance, was but a stepping-stone to the further encroachment permitted by the resolution above referred to, but Mr. HAWS on the 17th inst. addressed the following letter to the Street Commissioner, which sufficiently explains itself:

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
CITY OF NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1860.

Geo. W. Smith, Esq., Street Commissioner:

SIR: I would respectfully request that you cause to be restored that portion of the Battery fence which, in the operations connected with the enlargement of the Battery, was removed from the lower boundary on the line of Whitehall-street, suggesting that it be done under the supervision of the Superintendent of Lands and Places. The expense will be small, as most of the stone posts of the old sea-wall are upon the ground, and can be made available for the new fence.

In order that the correct line shall be observed, it will be well to have a survey made by Mr. Ewen, the Superintendent of Street Improvement, or under his direction.

Respectfully,
ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.

In accordance with the suggestions in the above letter, surveys were at once commenced under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the "true" line having been accurately determined, the "right of way" was effectually secured to the City by the erection of a line of stone posts which would puzzle even a cab driver to pass, for they are so closely placed that a fair sized wheelbarrow might be jammed in the attempt. A space barely wide enough for such foot passengers as choose to attempt the passage is left within the line of demarkation, but this must be taken, small as it is.

For the present, Mr. LAW has secured a right of transit from the other Ferry Company, adjoining that which he has so long used. The main question arises as to the constitutionality of the right granted to him to build a bulkhead, and use any portion of the enlarged Battery for "private purposes." Mr. LAW may be met by the declaration that from the hour the Battery is devoted to any "private" uses it ceases to become City property, and reverts to the State, which granted it for "public uses" only.

The history of the enlargement of the Battery—of the contract made therefor—of the assignee of the contract, and of the manner in which matters have been subsequently engineered, would form an interesting chapter in the history of our City.

Military.

THE FIFTH REGIMENT AND BEDLOE'S ISLAND.

The Government property on Bedloe's Island recently used by the Fifth Regiment, under command of Col. SCHAREWAERDER, during their week of garrison duty, was transferred to the United States authorities on Thursday. A company of military men, among whom were Col. SCHWARSWAERDER, Maj. BURGER, several of the Captains and Lieutenants of the Fifth Regiment, together with a number of officers of the Sixth, Eleventh, Fourth, and First Regiments, proceeded in the morning to Governor's Island by steamboat, and thence were accompanied to Bedloe's Island by Major HOLMES, Adjutant WEBB, Lieuts. SINCLAIR, THOMAS, REYNOLDS, HASKELL, and other United States Army officers. Col. SCHWARSWAERDER, in a few remarks, transferred the property into the hands of the United States officers, after which, on behalf of his regiment, he presented to Lieut. SINCLAIR a handsome sword, with sash and other proper accoutrements, and two scabbards—one of the ordinary regulation pattern, inscribed, "Presented to Lieut. W. SINCLAIR, by the officers of the Fifth Regiment N. Y. S. M.; and the other a gilt one, bearing the inscription, "Presented to Lieut. W. SINCLAIR, U. S. A., by the officers of the Fifth Regiment, N. Y. S. M., as a token of respect for his services as instructor at Bedloe's Island, October, 1860."

REGIMENTAL INSPECTIONS.

The Annual Inspection and Review of the Second and Ninth Regiments took place yesterday. The former paraded at the Washington Parade Ground, with 300 men under arms. After the usual exercises had been gone through with, it was marched up to Union-square, and in front of the Everett House was dismissed. The Ninth Regiment was manœuvred at Hamilton-square, and late in the afternoon marched down Fifth-avenue, Fourteenth-street and Broadway. There were 283 men under its banner. Both commands evinced a degree of discipline which reflected credit upon both officers and men.

Academy of Medicine.

The stated meeting of the Academy was held at the University on Wednesday evening, Dr. JOHN WATSON in the Chair. After the usual order of business, the President read a valuable paper on Tetanus. The paper led to a discussion. Dr. A. H. STEVENS reviewed the paper, differing from the views of the author in some points. Dr. J. M. SIMS referred to the tetanus of young children. Dr. J. MCNULTY dissented from the views of the author as to the true cause of tetanus. He does not believe that local injury is the cause, *per se*, of tetanus, but that it is due to a morbific principle circulating in the blood, producing a *tetanic diathesis*. When such diathesis exists, then, and then only will tetanus follow local injury. He showed that tetanus did not follow local injuries more frequently than one case to thirty thousand such injuries. The discussion was continued until a late hour, and participated in by Drs. Bulkly, Clark, Foster, Porter, Lovel, and others. Dr. J. G. ADAMS presented some memoirs from Dr. SPERANDA, of Fulton-st, on "Syphilization." On motion of Dr. A. H. STEVENS a committee was appointed to investigate a new method of using cow's milk as food for infants. The meetings of the Academy are the first and third Wednesday of each month.

Police Reports.

FIGHT BETWEEN BILLY MULLIGAN AND PAT MATHEWS.

At an early hour yesterday morning, William Mulligan and Patrick Mathews met at a public house in Prince-street. Each had with him several friends; and they had not long been together ere Mulligan commenced disputing with Mathews, upon whom he finally drew a pistol, with which he struck him several blows upon his sconce. This violence he accompanied by daring Mathews to fight him in any way that he liked, warning him at the same time to produce his pistol, as he intended to "blaze away." In reply, Mathews, who had meantime attempted to shield his person behind a table, called upon his friends for a pistol, stating that he was unarmed and consequently unable to defend himself, but they thought it better to prevent the fight, and the two fire-eaters were not permitted to gratify their fierce appetites. The police did not hear of the fracas, and both parties went their ways, probably with an intention to fight it out at some more convenient opportunity.

FUGITIVES FROM PHILADELPHIA.

A trunk belonging to Mrs. Matilda Bernard, of Philadelphia, was broken open on the 12th inst., and its contents, consisting of money and jewelry, to the value of $1,500, was stolen. Suspicion attached to two young men named Isaac Morris and Julius Myer, who hurriedly left Philadelphia about the time of the robbery, and yesterday they were both apprehended by Detective Hogan at their boarding place, No. 205 Broome-street. None of the property was found in their possession, and they refused to go back to Pennsylvania unless returned under a requisition from the Governor of that State. Under these circumstances both of them were temporarily committed by Justice WELSH.

THE ALLEGED INSURANCE FRAUDS.

The testimony for the prosecution in the case of the bark *E. A. Kinsman*, taken yesterday before Justice CONNOLLY, referred chiefly to the action of Mills, one of the defendants, who is charged with having made a fraudulent invoice of some hardware that he had shipped; but nothing in addition to what has already been made public was elicited. The examination, from present indications, will be concluded next week.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

COUNTY EXPENSES.—The County Treasurer reports as having received, during the last year, $952,905 33, and paid out $614,210 51, leaving a balance in his hands of $338,694 82. His statement in detail is as follows:

	Received.	Paid.
From City of Brooklyn	$415,099 77	$4,597 38
From Town of Flatlands	3,653 64	
From New-Utrecht	9,659 90	
From Gravesend	3,569 31	
From New Lots	4,602 57	
From Lunatic Asylum	12 03	
From Surrogate	1,946 67	1,795 26
From District Attorney	1,157 50	1,323 88
From Penitentiary Building	4,959 08	400 18
Penitentiary Supplies		16,615 83
Police Expenses		553 83
State Tax		182,518 29
Judges of City and County Courts		6,751 92
State School Tax	69,785 87	118,007 57
Contingent Fund	105,297 00	73,470 37
Interest		21,375 00
Superintendents of Poor	22,951 00	104,519 78
Commissioner of Jurors	1,121 00	3,812 00
Jurors and Officers		16,715 0
Coroner	33 79	4,973 48
Jail Expenses		22,664 40
Division-avenue	183 20	258 91
Poor Witnesses		230 00
Total	$952,905 33	$614,210 51

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—A special meeting of the Board of Supervisors was held yesterday evening, to take some action as to providing for the interest which will be due on Water Bonds in 1861, and also to pay the current expenses of the sewers during the same year. At the last meeting of the Board a report was adopted refusing to comply with the request of the Water Commissioners to insert a sufficient sum ($85,000) in the tax roll to meet these expenses. The Board after some discussion reconsidered their former action and laid the report on the table until Monday, to which time the Board adjourned.

POLITICAL.—The Republicans of the Second Ward held a mass-meeting last evening, at the corner of York and Washington streets, when addresses were made by Hon. JAMES HUMPHREY, WM. H. GALE, JAMES V. KEARNEY, Esq., and others. A meeting was organized in the hall occupied by the Second Ward Club, and another in front of the building on York-street. The hall was full, and not less than 2,000 people were in the street, a majority of whom remained during a drenching shower. Several Wide-Awake Clubs were present and considerable enthusiasm prevailed.

THE DEATH OF E. LYNCH—SECOND INVESTIGATION.—The friends of the late EDWARD LYNCH, of Kent-avenue, whose body was recently taken out of the East River somewhat mutilated, not satisfied with the Coroner's verdict, had a subsequent examination made when the jury rendered a verdict of "Found drown d." From a variety of circumstances the friends of the deceased supposed that he had been murdered and thrown into the river, but there is now no reasonable ground to believe that such was the case.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A. J. BRYANT, who says he is a resident of New-Orleans, attempted to commit suicide on Thursday night, at 10½ o'clock, by swallowing an ounce or more of laudanum. He was immediately taken in charge by Police Surgeon BALL, who removed the poison, and saved his life. BRYANT gave as a reason for making the attempt, that he had brought disgrace upon his parents by his habits of intemperance, and did not desire to live any longer.

SHOP-LIFTER ARRESTED.—On Thursday evening Officer HALLIDAY, of the First Precinct, arrested a woman, named MARTHA WARD, on a charge of stealing from store No. 221 Fulton-street. The stolen property was found on her person, and she was, yesterday, tried before Justice CORNWELL, and sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

BODY FOUND.—The body of a new-born male infant was found, yesterday morning, in an ash-barrel at the corner of Gold and Prospect streets. Coroner HERTON took charge of it.

New-Jersey.

A MAN CHARGED WITH ATTEMPTING TO MURDER HIS WIFE.—About 1½ o'clock yesterday (Friday) morning, as Officers VALADE and CARROLL were standing at the corner of Sussex and Essex streets, Jersey City, they heard the quick and repeated cries of "Watch," at a house near by in Essex-street. Upon entering the rear basement room they found a man named THOMAS KELLY, armed with a large carving-knife, and apparently very much excited, while his wife was sitting in a chair exhausted, and her night clothes covered with blood, which was flowing profusely from a number of severe wounds about the head and face. KELLY was disarmed and conveyed to the Station-house, where he was locked up. It appears that KELLY had been spending the evening with a party of friends, drinking and carousing. About 12 o'clock at night Mrs. KELLY went after and endeavored to pursuade her husband to return home, but he refused to leave, and she accordingly went home alone. About an hour afterwards KELLY came in, and a quarrel occurred between them. Finally, becoming enraged, he dragged her from the bed, and seizing a heavy boot beat her in a most brutal manner over the head with the heel of it. The first blow stunned her, but soon after, recovering a little, she begged of her husband not to kill her, when he replied, "Yes, I will." The timely arrival of the officers probably saved the woman's life, as he had armed himself as above stated, and apparently intended to carry his threat into execution. Dr. QUIDOR, City Physician, was called in and pronounced the injuries of a dangerous nature. Mrs. KELLY was removed to the Hospital, and Recorder TILDEN committed the accused to the County Jail to await the result of the injuries.

THE SUPPOSED MURDER OF CAPT. KELLY.—The inquest on the body of RICHARD C. KELLY, Captain of the schooner *Catharine Margaret*, of West Farms, Westchester County, N. Y., whose body was found in the water at Hoboken about three weeks since, was concluded before Coroner GAFFNEY last evening, there being no further evidence offered. The Jury rendered the following verdict: "We find that RICHARD C. KELLY was found drowned, and that WILLIAM HOOPER is accessory to the death of said RICHARD C. KELLY." HOOPER, who was the only hand employed on board of the schooner, was seen in company with the Captain in Hoboken on the evening previous to the sinking of the vessel, which was lying at anchor a short distance from the shore. Since that time, HOOPER and the yawl-boat have been missing. Capt. JACKSON, a brother-in-law of deceased, has spent much time in endeavoring to ascertain the whereabouts of HOOPER or the yawl-boat. It is supposed that HOOPER has been secreted at the house of his sister in Thirty-third-street, New-York, and that he is now in Brooklyn. A man answering to his description was observed in the vicinity of his sister's house on Tuesday last.

CHARGED WITH DRUGGING AN INFANT.—A servant girl named MARY GAINS, employed in the family of JOHN VEN, at No. 151 Steuben-street, Jersey City, in the capacity of a nurse, was arrested yesterday (Friday) noon, by officer VALADE, charged with drugging an infant of Mr. VEN'S, three months old, by administering to it paragoric or some other drug. Mr. VEN states that on Thursday, during the absence of his wife, the accused left the house about 2 o'clock P. M., taking with her the child, and returned home about 5 P. M., very much intoxicated. The infant was insensible, and has remained so ever since. Dr. MORROW was called in, and was of the opinion that paragoric had been administered in too great quantities, and that the life of the child was in danger. The girl was taken before Recorder TILDEN and held for examination.

HUDSON COUNTY COURT.—In the Hudson County Court the following cases were tried yesterday before Judge OGDEN: Patrick Casey, for an atrocious assault and battery on Patrick Dignan, by stabbing, at East Newark. After the jury had been impanneled in this case, the accused pleaded guilty and a verdict to that effect was accordingly rendered. Samuel Kempsey, for assault and battery, was found guilty. J. A. Fer, of New-York, was tried for perjury in a case in which he was defendant, respecting the signature of a note. After the case was summed up by counsel on both sides, the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning. The Grand Jury came in at 4 P. M. and presented twelve additional indictments, making a total of seventy-seven the present term. The business before them having been completed, the Grand Jury adjourned *sine die*.

REPUBLICAN MEETING AT WEST HOBOKEN.—Speaker PENNINGTON addressed a large and enthusiastic Republican gathering at West Hoboken. The Hudson County Battalion of Wide-Awakes turned out about 500 strong, and acted as a guard of honor to Speaker PENNINGTON.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.—The Democratic primaries in Hudson County, to elect Delegates to the County Convention to nominate candidates for Sheriff and Coroners, were held last evening. As far as heard from, everything passed off quietly.

Hudson River Items.

GRAND FIREMEN'S RECEPTION AT POUGHKEEPSIE—TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION, &c..—The firemen of Poughkeepsie have been very busy this week receiving and entertaining Lady Washington Hose Company No. 7, of New-Haven, Conn. The latter started from New-Haven on Tuesday morning, and arrived in New-York in time to take the steamboat *Thomas Powell* for Poughkeepsie. On board the boat was a new engine for Young America Engine Co. No. 6, of Poughkeepsie. On arriving at that city they were met at the dock by the entire Fire Department, and escorted up town and through the principal streets, each fireman bearing a torch. The hose carriage of the visiting firemen is the handsomest that has ever been seen in Poughkeepsie, and attracted far more attention than the new engine. After parading, the guests were escorted to Firemen's Hall, where a splendid supper was served, after partaking of which they retired. On Wednesday morning the guests, preceded by Young America Engine Co. No. 6, with engine, paraded through the city, and returned in time to dine at the Forbus House, where the Common Council and several invited guests were ready to receive them. The afternoon was spent like the morning. On Thursday night the guests were escorted to the river by the Fire Department, when they took the boat for home, apparently well satisfied with their trip. The torchlight procession on Tuesday night was far ahead of anything of the kind ever witnessed in that city. The different houses belonging to the Department were illuminated.

ROBBERY AND ARREST.—On Wednesday, a man named WILLIAM WILSON went to the house of Mr. E. PURDELL, at Deposit, on the Erie Railroad, and no one being at home but a little girl, asked her where her father kept his money. She unfortunately knew, and at once pointed to the place, when WILSON coolly collected it together, in all about $250, and walked off. On Mr. PURDELL'S return, he was informed of what had taken place, and from the description given, knew the thief, and a search for WILSON was instantly commenced, which resulted in his being found at Hale's Eddy. Nearly all the money was found upon his person. He is now in jail awaiting his trial.

POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.—About 11¾ o'clock, on Wednesday night, the residents of Arnoldton and vicinity were suddenly roused from their slumbers by a terrific noise, followed by the earth trembling and windows shattering. Many thought an earthquake had occurred, and rushed wildly into the street. Such a scene of confusion and excitement is rarely witnessed. At length the news came that the powder-mills had blown up. There was no person in the mill at the time. The cause of the explosion is unknown. The mills were entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at from three to four thousand dollars.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A man named COYLE, employed in the tannery of Mr. JAMES VAN BUREN, at Wilbur, Ulster County, was crushed to death in the machinery on Tuesday afternoon. He was oiling the machinery at the time, when his clothing became entangled, and he was drawn in and instantly killed. The whole upper portion of the body was mangled. An inquest was held upon the body by Coroner DUBOIS, and a verdict of accidental death rendered. COYLE was a married man, about 35 years of age, and leaves a wife and three children.

SHOCKING DEATH OF AN OLD RESIDENT OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—Mr. THOMAS SARLES, of Newcastle, Westchester County, met with a shocking death a few days since. He was at work on his farm, and was in the act of dumping a load of pumpkins, when the oxen started, and the cart falling back upon him so crushed him that life was soon extinct. An inquest was held upon the body, and a verdict of accidental death rendered. Mr. SARLES was about 65 years of age, and was born in Westchester County.

Cricket.

THE AMERICAN *vs.* SATELLITE.—The first match of the American Club against the Satellite Club of Williamsburgh, was played Thursday, and ended in a victory for the Americans. Some compliments were exchanged on presenting the ball to the Americans. Mr. DAKIN, who is President of his Club, saying that they were organized for the purpose of making the game popular among Americans, by making it a quicker game as they had proved to-day, by being punctual and sending their men in without delay. They also intended to conduct the game without many of the objectionable features which had made it unpopular with Americans.

The following is the score:

AMERICAN CLUB.

FIRST INNINGS.		SECOND INNINGS.	
Morris, c. Palen, b. Pink	7	b. Walton	1
Parker, b. Pink	5	b. Tribeck	4
Holder, c. Dumper, b. Pink	0	c. Dumper, b. Walton	8
Creighton, c. Patchen, b. Walton	6	b. Walton	0
Jno. Whiting, c. and b. Pink	11	c. Patchen, b. Walton	2
Walden, b. Walton	1	l. b. w., b. Pink	17
Jno. Gunn, b. Walton	2	b. Pink	4
Brainard, not out	10	c. Till, b. Tribeck	17
Bixby, b. Walton	0	not out	0
Pearsall, b. Walton	0	b. Pink	13
Dakin, b Pink	0	c Dumper, b. Pink	0
Byes	5	Byes	3
Total	47	Total	69

SATELLITE CLUB.

FIRST INNINGS.		SECOND INNINGS.	
Walton c. Walden b. Holder	2	b. Creighton	0
Walker, b. Holder	0	b. Holder	1
James, b. Creighton	5	b. Creighton	0
Palin, b. Creighton	3	c. Whiting, b. Creighton.	0
Pink, b. Holder	1	b. Creighton	12
Tribeck, b. Holder	0	b. Holder	8
Dumper, c. Whiting, b. Holder	1	b. Holder	0
Till, b. Holder	1	b. Creighton	0
Harris b. Holder	3	b. Creighton	0
Patchen, lbw., b. Holder.	0	Not out	0
Sammond, not out	1	c. Whiting, b. Holder	3
Byes 2, l. byes 2, wides 4.	8	Byes 5, wides 3	8
Total	25	Total	32

UMPIRES—Mr. Sams for the Americans; Mr. Sands for the Satellites.

The Parade and the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Oct. 19, 1860.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The erudite editor of the *Herald* in his exuberant royalty, thought fit to insult—through an editorial in yesterday's issue—all Irishmen, and in particular the members of the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

Now, Sir, whether the editor of the *Herald* believed what he wrote or not is of very little moment, but how any one pretending to be a rational human being could so ignore the existence of the same faculty in his patrons, as is implied in that article, is to me inexplicable. How the fact of Irishmen having forsworn allegiance to the mother and her successors, insult the son by not parading before him I can't understand; but I *can* understand the impudence of the *Herald* in asserting how Irishmen will vote at the Presidential election, and which is only in keeping with its usual barefaced effrontery.

Whether Gov. MORGAN will or will not follow his advice is for him to say, but judging from his Excellency's past, I am rather disposed to think he will rather consult his own ideas of right and justice than that of the *Satanic*—a prerogative, I believe, most of the members of the Sixty-ninth Regiment intend exercising at the ensuing election—BENNETT'S assurance to the contrary notwithstanding.

From an old subscriber.
PRO BONO PUBLICO.

A RELIC OF THE HARPER'S FERRY INSURRECTION.—The Washington *Star*, of the 18th, has learned the following incident of Mr. THADDEUS HYATT'S visit to North Elba, some weeks since, to superintend the distribution of the John Brown Fund. It says:

"On his arrival he was waited on by many people—friends and sympathizers of the Brown family—and incidentally mention was made of a pistol in the possession of some member of the family. Not having any idea what pistol was meant in the cautious remarks which had dropped from time to time from several persons, he made no inquiry about it; but at last so much was said about this pistol that he began to tax his mind in relation to it, and finally it occurred to him that during the raid upon Harper's Ferry a descent had been made by BROWN'S followers upon the residence of Col. LEWIS WASHINGTON; that they had invaded that gentleman's private armory and taken possession of a pair of pistols, Revolutionary relics, and of inestimable value to the Washington family on account of their having been presented to Gen. WASHINGTON by LAFAYETTE.

Further investigation into the matter convinced him that the remarks bore reference to this same pistol, the fellow to the one that had been recovered from the insurgents at Harper's Ferry. Mr. HYATT expressed his indignation at the fact of Col. WASHINGTON having been thus pillaged of a valuable family reminiscence, in a most emphatic manner, and gave the family to understand that whatever the object of the invasion had been, there was no excuse for taking advantage of their position there for the purposes of plunder. Having discharged his mind in the matter, he left North Elba and proceeded to Kansas. On his return, he stopped over a day or two in Cincinnati, and while there a stranger stepped up to him in the street saying, "HYATT, have you got that pistol yet?" Having forgotten all about the incident about the pistol at North Elba, Mr. HYATT could make nothing of the inquiry, and the man referred to what had been said when HYATT was last at North Elba, and informed him that he would find Col. WASHINGTON'S pistol at his house when he got home. Mr. HYATT proceeded to his house in New-York, and sure enough, found that the weapon had been inclosed to his address in a mysterious box, which had excited no little apprehension in his household of its being an infernal machine, containing any quantity of death-dealing missiles. He then hunted up the published accounts of the John Brown raid, and at length succeeded in finding the address of Col. WASHINGTON, and gave orders to have the pistol immediately sent to its owner. He then came on to to Washington, and the day before yesterday received a letter from home stating that his orders had been duly executed, and in all probability, ere this writing, the pistol has been restored to its place among the Revolutionary relics of the WASHINGTON family.

THE EARTHQUAKE.—In the Montreal *Gazette* we find notices of the recent earthquake. A gentleman living in Mountain-street writes:

"A few minutes before 6 o'clock this morning my whole household was startled by the sudden shaking of the house. Servants and others rushed about in dismay. I was awakened from a sound sleep by a motion like being jolted in a light spring wagon driven rapidly over a corduroy road, or rather over the bridges sometimes seen in the country, covered with small poles instead of planks. The motion was rapid and more vertical than lateral."

A gentleman residing in a stone house in Alexander-street, says "he was awakened at 5¾ o'clock yesterday morning by the rattling of the door and window sashes of his house, and looked out of the window, imagining that there was a strong gale of wind. Finding that this was not the case, and the rattling being most violent in the rear of the house, he went to one of the windows there, and became aware that it was an earthquake. The whole house was shaken, and articles of furniture were perceptibly moved with an oscillating motion. The movement lasted about three-quarters of a minute, as nearly as he could judge."

HORRIBLE MURDER NEAR TONAWANDA.—The Rochester *Union* gives two versions of a horrible affair which transpired near Tonawanda on Wednesday. It says:

"As the express train on the Buffalo and Niagara Falls Road was about a mile from Tonawanda, a woman was seen standing near the track, and as the cars approached, the jar caused the woman to fall over and roll away from the rail. The train was stopped and backed up to the spot, and it was discovered that the woman was dead and perfectly cold, with her throat cut from ear to ear. The body was taken to Tonawanda.

The other report is that the deceased was lying across the rails when first seen, and that the cars passed over her, cutting her body in twain, but that on picking her up she was dead, with her throat cut, as described above. In either case a horrible murder has been committed, and the guilty parties, no doubt, placed the body on the track to convey the impression to those who might find it that the victim had been killed by the cars."

[Advertisement.]

DEPLORABLE CALAMITY—FIVE LIVES LOST.—A letter from Collinsville, Ind., dated on the 11th instant, says:

"To-day one of the most awful calamities that ever happened to a small village occurred here. The small portable engine and boiler recently put up by Mr. J. A. LOGAN, on Main-street, opposite Mrs. WICKLIFFE'S residence, burst with tremendous force, instantly killing Mr. LOGAN, little WILLIE H. WING, son of Dr. H. WING, and two other men, names not known, and fatally injuring TURNER JOHNSON and severely scalding several others. WILLIE was blown through the end of the building nearly one hundred yards, and through a board fence, but was, strange to tell, not much disfigured. The two not recognized were shockingly mutilated, their heads torn to pieces. The boiler was thrown across the street, carrying away in its course a fence and the wood-house of Mrs. WICKLIFFE."

The use of ERICSSON'S Caloric Engine will prevent the repetition of such calamities, and may be had at all times at the Agency, No. 164 Duane-street, corner of Hudson-street.

[Advertisement.]

MEDICAL.—The undersigned, pupil of RICORD, the celebrated Sexual Surgeon of Paris, and of Profs. CARNOCHAN and V. MOTT, of this City, treats successfully NERVOUS DEBILITY, and all other diseases of peculiar importance to the sexes. No. 638 Broadway, corner Bond-street, New-York. From 9 to 3, and 6 to 9 evening. *Consultation en Français.*
C. D. HAMMOND, M. D.

[Advertisement.]

It is worth the price of admission to Barnum's Museum to see the crowds there, and to-day being the family holiday with performances afternoon and evening, and the Siamese Twins and other curiosities being visible, at all hours there will be a throng. So go early.

[Advertisement.]

Cloths saturated with HOLLOWAY'S celebrated balsamic Ointment, and laid on burns or scalds, will immediately relieve the pain and extract the heat and inflammation. Two or three days suffice to complete a thorough cure.

[Advertisement.]

JOSHUA F. BRIDGE, M. D., offers his professional services, at his residence in the Graefenburg Medical Institute Buildings, No. 2 BOND-STREET, New-York. *Irregularities and diseases of women of every description, consumption and chronic difficulties* are made a speciality, and are skillfully and successfully treated. ☞ Invalids suffering from these complaints or who may require skillful treatment and comfortable rooms at time of confinement, can be received in the Institution at reasonable charges! For terms, &c., address Dr. JOSHUA F. BRIDGE, *Resident Physician Graefenberg Company*, No. 2 BOND-STREET, New-York.

☞ Dr. BRIDGE is permitted to refer to
HORACE GREELEY, *of the New-York Tribune.*
Prof. A. P. PEABODY, *of Harvard University, Mass.*
Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., *of New-York.*

[Advertisement.]

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